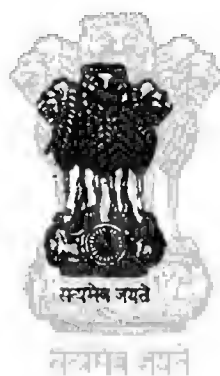


**REPORT OF THE
COMMISSION TO ENQUIRE
IN THE OPERATION
OF
ACT XIX OF
1861**



**DECEMBER
1968**

MEMORANDUM

BY THE

FINANCIAL MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

The Paper Currency Act came into operation in the summer of 1861; but, up to this time, the Currency Notes bear a very small proportion to the estimated amount of the metallic circulation.

The issue of paper has never exceeded £8,000,000, and at the date of the last Return was under £7,000,000. This sum includes a large amount of notes which have been used for mercantile remittances, and have never formed part of the circulating medium.

The note circulation is principally confined to the area adjacent to the circles of issue. At a distance from the circles, the note ceases to pass current, and when it is not tendered in payment of a debt, it is usually cashed at a discount in the bazar.

The practical effect, therefore, of the existing provisions of the law is, that the currency note is a convenient substitute for a hoondie or inland bill of exchange, but fails to fulfil its legitimate function as a substitute for, and an auxiliary to, the metallic circulation.

The first named operation, though not one which a paper issue was intended to serve, is incidental to the system, and within moderate limits would hardly call for legislative redress, or even for administrative restraint. It is the congestion of the circulation at a distance from the circle of issue which requires a remedy, and it is to this point that the attention of the Commission will doubtless be principally directed.

The Government have no interest in forcing, nor any desire to force, a Paper Currency upon the people of India. Paper money, in combination with the precious metals, has long been in use among civilized nations, and has been found eminently conducive to the purposes of commerce, as well as to the ordinary transactions of business. The Government of India having thought fit to provide this accommodation for the people of India, feel bound to take care that it is not impeded by any obstacle which it may be in their power to remove. The Governor General in Council, therefore, in considering the present state of the currency, has deemed it expedient to invite the aid of a Commission composed partly of Members of the Administration and partly of gentlemen conversant with commercial and monetary affairs.

It seems to be clear that the existing arrangements of the currency circles in the Mofussil do not afford the requisite facilities for the conversion of the note. A multiplication of the circles sufficiently extensive to meet this difficulty would, however, effectually put a stop to the circulation of the

note, as it would be impracticable by any distribution of the coin reserve to make the note of a minor circle payable elsewhere than at the circle from which it was issued, or at the presidency town.

It may be doubted, indeed, whether a system of circles as established in India is fitted to promote a paper circulation; and whether it would not be better to have only one central office of issue and payment at each of the presidency towns. It is possible that arrangements might be made by which (in the absence of banks, which are the most appropriate agencies for such purposes) greater facilities might be afforded, by the aid of some of the local treasuries, for the conversion of a presidency note than is now provided by the circle system.

It is also a point well worthy of consideration whether it might not be expedient to issue a note of a lower denomination than 10 rupees. The original proposal of Mr. Wilson, with which the Secretary of State agreed, was to begin with notes of 5 rupees.

These seem to be the principal points which, as far as regards the Paper Currency, will probably engage the attention of the Commission. The regulations of a currency should be few and simple. The main condition of paper money is its convertibility, and this being ascertained, its circulation will be rather retarded than promoted by provisions for its convertibility at numerous stages of its progress. If paper is acceptable to the people as a substitute for coin, it will be adopted; if not, no regulations will force it into circulation.

It is probable, however, that the Commission may desire to pursue their enquiry into the expediency of giving a further development to the experiment which has been partially tried of introducing gold as part of the circulating medium. The proposal to receive the English and Australian sovereign at the rate of 10 rupees in payment of revenue at the Indian treasuries has resulted in the accumulation on the hands of the Government of a certain amount of gold coin for which there is no demand. But the failure of this half measure is no proof that a Gold Currency is not desired. For a series of years, the introduction, or rather the revival of gold as a circulating medium, has been urged upon the Government by various classes of the community. The increasing demand for Indian produce, the general extension of commerce, and the outlay of capital on works of internal improvement, render it more than ever necessary that further provisions should be made for an expanded circulation. Ample materials will be found in the discussions to which the proposal for the introduction of a Gold Currency has from time to time given rise for the considerations of this most important branch of the monetary question. Two points, however, may be considered as determined. The one is, that nothing short of the recognition of the sovereign, or some other denomination of gold coin as a legal tender, will suffice; and secondly, that the result of this recognition must be sooner or later the establishment of the more precious metal as the ruling standard.

REPORT

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COMMISSION TO ENQUIRE INTO THE OPERATION

OF

ACT XIX OF 1861.

The Commission have understood that the principal object set before them, under the orders of the Government of India, was to obtain information from all available sources regarding the operation of the existing currency arrangements which were established under Act XIX of 1861.

2. A second matter was incidentally submitted to their consideration, *viz.*, what may be the advantage, as based on expediency, of the introduction of the legal tender of gold into India in addition to that of silver.

3. Accordingly, with respect to these two points, an examination of such witnesses as were available at Calcutta in the spring of 1866 took place during that season. Series of questions were subsequently addressed to the several Governments, Administrations, Commissions and Collectorates throughout India, as also to the several Banking Corporations.

4. The result has been the collection of a very large mass of evidence, which is set out in full in the Addenda of this Report. A precis of the several sets of answers thus obtained is annexed.

5. The chief duty of the Commission may, perhaps, therefore, be held to have been performed in submitting to the Government of India the evidence thus collected.

6. This having been done, it seems convenient to show the general results. The questions, as above referred to, are accordingly set out with a brief epitome of the *Precis* of the Answers, it being observed that the depositions of the authorities consulted at Calcutta are corroborated in all essential particulars by the information obtained elsewhere.

Circular to the Officers in charge of Treasuries.

Question No. 1.—Are Government currency notes readily received and paid away by the native community at their full value in private monetary transactions?

Question No. 2.—If not, what is the reason for their depreciation, and what is the average rate at which they are discounted?

Epitome of Mr. Onslow's Precis.

Answer No. 1.—A general negative, except in presidency towns and centres of note circulation.

Answer No. 2.—Want of facilities for convertibility; distrust in the native mind; discount charged in the bazars at various rates by the shroffs when changing the notes for coin; if notes are lost or destroyed by accident, difficulty in obtaining duplicates. Silver and gold are preferred.

Circular to the Officers in charge of Treasuries.

Question No. 3.—What facilities are afforded by officers in charge of Government treasuries for the exchange of currency notes for silver, and silver for notes?

Question No. 4.—Are these facilities sufficient; if not, what means can you suggest for increasing them?

Question No. 5.—Do you consider the present arrangement of circles, with a separate note for each circle, well calculated to promote the reception of a paper currency by the native population, and would you retain it?

Question No. 6.—If not, would you propose to increase the number of circles (still retaining the plan of a separate note for each circle), and, if so, to what extent? Or, keeping

Epitome of Mr. Onaloo's Precis.

Answer No. 3.—Notes generally given for cash; but the reverse does not take place, except for the convenience of travellers. At some stations, exceptionally as it were, cash is, however, given for notes. The notes issued by the Accountant General are followed. Notes are received in payment of land revenue. The supply of notes is too limited at some stations. It is also said that there are less facilities permitted now than was formerly the case,—*vide* Kistna, Oomrawuttee, Purneah.

Answer No. 4.—That currency department and presidency banks be authorized to pay silver for notes; that notes of each separate circle should be payable on demand at any treasury within the circle; that present restrictions should be removed, so that notes may be issued and cashed at all British treasuries.

Some think that present facilities are sufficient. Officers should be permitted to cash notes to the extent to which their resources may permit. The establishment of offices of sub-issue would facilitate transactions,—*see* Bulloah. Notes should be declared legal tender in Candeish.

Restrictions with regard to notes being used for remittances should be removed.

Notes of low value should be freely cashed by treasurers. A maximum of notes in store might be fixed; when notes in store reach that maximum encashment to be refused,—*see* Ghazeepore.

Notes should be entrusted to tehseeldars for sale.

An universal note is advocated,—*see* Lul-lutpore. Would make Berar a centre of currency,—*see* Oomrawuttee. The Accountant General should cease from interference and allow treasury officers more latitude,—*see* Purneah.

Answer No. 5.—The unanimity and the decision of the answer in the negative to this question is very remarkable.

Answer No. 6.—Some would retain circles and establish offices of sub-issue, where notes could be cashed. Others think there should be one note convertible at every treasury.

Circular to the Officers in charge of Treasuries.

the present number of main circles, would you establish offices of sub-issue at the chief local treasuries within each circle, where the note should be convertible on demand as at the head office of issue of the circle?

Question No. 7.—Or would you prefer the plan of having one universal note for all India, to be convertible only at the presidency towns and at certain specified treasuries? Or is there any other plan you would recommend?

N. B.—In replying to these last three questions, please to state fully the grounds on which you give a preference to one plan rather than to the others, specially with reference to the important object of establishing a Paper Currency in the confidence and liking of the natives.

Question No. 8.—Would you propose a note of the value of 5 rupees, and if so, on what grounds?

Question No. 9.—Are you of opinion that the 5-rupee note would have a larger currency than notes of a greater value?

Question No. 10.—Are notes used much by the shroffs and Native bankers for purposes of remittance?

Question No. 11.—Is it the practice of the shroffs and Native bankers to exact discount in all cases of cashing notes?

Question No. 12.—Do the shroffs and Native bankers buy up the notes at a discount for the purpose of sending them to the head quarters of circles for encashment?

Question No. 13.—Do the shroffs and Native bankers prefer the note to hoondees for purpose of remittance?

Question No. 14.—If your Silver reserve runs very low, owing to a large number of currency notes being presented for cash, what facilities by rail or road have you for reinforcing the reserve, and to what department or treasury would you first apply?

Question No. 15.—Has your treasury been unable to meet the public demand for Paper Currency in consequence of your indents for notes not having been complied with?

Exposition of Mr. Onslow's Precise.

Others, that notes of inferior denomination should be convertible at all treasuries, but that notes of a high one should be only cashed in their own circle. Others, that there should be one note for each presidency cashable at all treasuries within the limits of the latter. Abolish the circles.

Notes of every circles should be payable on demand at the presidency towns and at specified treasuries where trade exists,—see Poona.

Answer No. 7.—Yes, convertible at presidencies and principal treasuries. Others, in favor of universal notes convertible at all treasuries. Others, note for each presidency. Note to be inconvertible, but legal tender: the issue not to exceed one year's revenue of the empire. Great preponderance in favor of one universal note, if readily convertible.

Answer No. 8.—Opinions much divided on this point, though the preponderance is somewhat in favor of a 5-rupee note.

Answer No. 9.—Opinions evenly divided.

Answer No. 10.—Yes, at certain places and centres of commerce; but no, at the great majority of stations. The practice clearly depends on the convenience or possible profits of the Native bankers.

Answer No. 11.—The answer in the affirmative is almost unanimous.

Answer No. 12.—The answer is generally negative; but there are a few exceptions, which are not unimportant, and perhaps have caused the alarms of the Accountant General.

Answer No. 13.—Answers negative, with very few exceptions.

Answer No. 14.—For answers see precisely each station having to answer with regard to its own facilities of communication with others.

Answer No. 15.—Answer generally negative; exceptions very rare.

*Circular to the Officers in charge of Treasuries.**Epitome of Mr. Oakes's Precise.*

Question No. 16.—If so, what reasons have been assigned for the refusal to comply with your indents?

Answer No. 16.—In the very rare instances of the answers, cause referable to the Accountant General.

Question No. 17.—What average value does the Government gold mohur bear in the bazars in your neighbourhood?

Answer No. 17.—At par in many places; above par in many others; below par in a very few.

Question No. 18.—What average value does the English sovereign bear in the bazars in your neighbourhood?

Answers Nos. 18 and 19.—English sovereign at par at a certain number of places; above par at very many others; below par at a very few. Australian sovereign, but little known; but apparently not taken with so much readiness as the English one.

Question No. 19.—What average value does the Australian sovereign bear in the bazars in your neighbourhood?

Answers Nos. 20 and 21.—Answer generally in the affirmative.

Question No. 20.—Do you think that the coins above mentioned generally bear a higher value in mofussil bazars than in the presidency towns?

Question No. 21.—If so, what is the cause?

Question No. 22.—Are the people fond of Gold for the purposes of hoarding and circulation?

Answer No. 22.—Yes, generally for the purpose of hoarding, and merchants for that of circulation, or as an article of commerce.

Question No. 23.—Would the Natives like a Gold Currency?

Answer No. 23.—The affirmative answer may be said to be unanimous.

Question No. 24.—Are gold coins of 15, 10, and 5 rupees likely to find more favor in their eyes than notes of like value?

Answer No. 24.—The affirmative answer may be said to be unanimous.

Question No. 25.—Would a Gold Currency help the establishment of a Paper Currency, Gold being held as a reserve by traders and others, and the notes passing from hand to hand for circulation when people become accustomed to them?

Answer No. 25.—Opinions generally affirmative.

Question No. 26.—Would a Gold Currency assist the outlying treasuries in ensuring the convertibility of the note?

Answer No. 26.—Opinions very generally affirmative.

Question No. 27.—What is the opinion of large shroffs and dealers on currency? Do they prefer a Silver Currency alone, or silver and paper, as it at present exists, or silver, gold, and paper?

Answer No. 27.—General preference of gold, silver, and paper almost unanimous.

Question No. 28.—Does bar gold circulate in your neighbourhood; if so, how is its purity ensured?

Answer No. 28.—Consult precise. Gold circulates apparently as an article of trade in good many places, but is not treated as money under the existing laws.

Question No. 29.—Are Native gold mohurs much used by Natives as means of currency in your neighbourhood?

Answer No. 29.—Almost unanimous negative.

Circular to the Officers in charge of Treasuries.

Question No. 30.—State the names of the gold mohurs?

Question No. 31.—Do they pass for intrinsic value?

Question No. 32.—Or do they bear an artificial value according to their respective denominations, or as proceeding from certain Native states?

Epitome of Mr. Oulew's Precis.

Answer No. 30.—Refer to the precis. Although not much circulated, it is evident from the answers to this question that the practice of keeping gold as a reserve must be almost universal among all classes just raised above poverty.

Answers Nos. 31 and 32.—Generally for intrinsic value.

Note.—This epitome gives the general conclusions of the answer to queries addressed to the other Authorities to whom circulars were sent, as well as to the officers in charge of treasuries.

7. When it is considered that the answers shown in the epitome are the condensation of the observation and opinions of Authorities exercising power, or discharging financial duties over every part of British India, the Commission feel justified in the inference that, in some instances, facts have been solidly established, and that in others of important character the unanimity of opinion, as based on personal observation, is a matter of extraordinary significance with respect to the wants of the Country and the manner in which those wants may be met.]

8. It thus appears—

I.—That a Government Paper Currency, established under Act XIX of 1861, has been in actual existence since 1st of March 1862;

II.—That some of the circles have been but very recently established;

III.—That out of the presidency towns the people have not as yet been educated to the point of using a Paper Currency;

IV.—And, therefore, that its apparent failure, as generally deposed to, is not a sufficient reason for despairing of its gradual extension.

9. The Commission have not succeeded in obtaining accurate reports regarding the amount of capital, whether in shares or deposits, now held by the several British Banking Companies which are doing business in the presidencies and many mofussil cities in India. The amount of such capital, however, is now very considerable, and notwithstanding the misfortunes of this year, it has a steady tendency to increase.

10. It is clear that in the great centres of commerce, whether on the seaboard or in the interior, the introduction of a sound and well-regulated system of banking not only familiarizes the people with the use of a Paper Currency, but largely promotes the distribution and utilization of capital.

11. As the community learn to appreciate the facilities afforded for conducting business by means of banking accounts, instead of locking up or secreting the money which comes into their possession, the economy, both in coin and notes, becomes apparent. It is believed that usages based on acquaintance with the European system of banking have taken a considerable hold of the inhabitants of the presidency towns, and that these usages are gradually, but slowly, spreading throughout the country.

12. The extensive use of cheques which are adjusted in the accounts of the banks with one another in a great city, such as Calcutta or Bombay, affords a sufficient illustration of what has been adverted to.

13. The foregoing consideration may perhaps further explain how it comes that, with the vast increase of trade and available capital during the last few years, the demand for currency notes in the presidencies has remained in a quasi-stationary condition.

14. It may certainly be said—

I.—That the want of facilities for the encashment of notes, whether in the circles proper, or when the boundary of a circle has been past, is clearly established;

II.—That this want is a great bar to the utility of the currency notes;

III.—That the want causes the notes to be depreciated at varying rates of discount;

IV.—That this causes the notes to be practically viewed as commercial paper;

V.—That the inevitable result in the native mind is not merely a sense of inconvenience, but a mistrust of the notes based on an idea of substantial loss flowing from the use of them.

15. With such facts before them, the Commission feel considerable hesitation in expressing any further opinion, the matter concerned being one to be practically dealt with by the Financial Department, whose proper function it is to judge of the feasibility of many of the proposals laid before the Commission. This remark more especially applies to dealing with the cash balances, the feeding of treasuries, and the precautionary measures to be taken before any of the sweeping changes which seem to commend themselves to the great majority of the authorities consulted can with safety be adopted.

16. It may, however, perhaps be said that irrespectively of such sweeping changes, certain administrative improvements might take place which would have a beneficial effect. The aim of the Financial Department in the administration of the Act might be directed less to obtain profit from the Paper Currency than to devise practical measures for making it, as far as possible, subservient to the requirements and convenience of the public with a view to the introduction of a larger reform.*

17. Thus it might be expedient—

1stly.—To separate the office of Currency Commissioner of a Presidency from the Mastership of the Mint,—*vide* evidence of Major Hyde, Currency Commissioner and Master of the Mint at Calcutta;

2ndly.—To enjoin the extension of facilities for the encashment of all notes at all treasuries up to a given small amount, say Rs. 200;

3rdly.—To permit treasuries a larger discretion where this may be done without much chance of loss;

4thly.—To establish offices of sub-issue at such places as may be approved of by local Governments and Administrations for the purpose;

* See a Note from the Commissioner of Cooch Behar, dated 22nd February 1864; also communications from Mr. Probyn, Accountant General of the Punjab, dated 23rd June 1866.

5thly.—To advise Accountants General not to exhibit too great a jealousy of remittances in notes,—*vide* the Memorandum of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal on this subject.

18. It is observed that there is a preponderance of opinion in favor of what is called the "Universal Note" if readily convertible.

19. The condition, however, of ready convertibility is the very difficulty with which the Government would have to cope,—

I.—In meeting excessive demands on local treasuries ;

II.—In arranging for the supply of *tehseels* with coin ;

III.—In warding off a damaging run for coin on a great centre of issue, of which we have already had experience in Bombay ; and

IV.—In submitting to loss in consequence of the notes being largely used for remittance ; or, in other words, being made a medium of exchange when a local market might be unfavorable for the purchase of ordinary bills or *hoondees*.

20. It is obvious that before such a change could be recommended, *viz.*, the introduction of the "Universal Note," a more detailed study of the subject is required than can be given it by the Commission. They would, therefore, content themselves with the remark that the project, though undoubtedly most difficult of execution, should by no means be dismissed summarily, but should receive the attention due to a very widely-spread opinion which rests besides on good authority, that in it alone can be found the means of giving reality to a Government Paper Currency in India.†

21. The discussion which might be thus originated in the Financial Department would naturally comprehend the best available means of agency for circulation as distinguished from *the right of issue*, including the employment of the banks which has been discarded in accordance with the orders of the Secretary of State.—*Vide* Secretary of State's Financial Despatches, 26th March 1860, No. 47, and 16th September 1862, No. 158.

22. With respect to the issue of a 5-rupee note, the number of opinions is slightly in favor of it.

23. The preponderance of argument would, however, seem to be against such an issue, in which view the majority of the Commission concurs. Attention is particularly invited to the arguments and opinions of Baboo Ramgopal Ghose on this point.

24. With respect to the introduction of gold, the following points seem to be generally and firmly established :—

1stly.—That gold coins of various descriptions of mohurs and sovereigns—English and Australian—although not used as money by the State, are generally at par or above par in price whether in the presidency towns or in the cities of the mofussil ;

* Many excellent suggestions with regard to the affording of facilities for encashment may be found among the answers of collectors and officers in charge of treasuries.

† *Vide* more especially the arguments of Mr. Temple in favor of the measure ; also the answers of the Collector of North Canara ; also the Report of the Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces ; also the opinions of the Lieutenant Governor, North-Western Provinces, conveyed in a letter from the Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces ; also the opinion of Captain Taylor, late Superintendent of Coorg ; also the opinions of the Commissioner of Mysore ; also the opinions of the Commissioner in Sind ; also the opinion of the Dewan of Cochin State ; also note by Hon'ble G. N. Taylor.

2ndly.—That they are sought for in the provinces for trading purposes by merchants and bankers, and as a medium of a reserve of wealth by the people at large;

3rdly.—That where gold is below par in price, it happens either because gold is almost practically unknown in the districts concerned, or because the people are too poor to create a demand for it;

4thly.—That the demand for Gold Currency is unanimous throughout the country;

5thly.—That gold coins of 15, 10, and 5 rupees respectively would find more favor in the eyes of the people than notes of like value;

6thly.—That the introduction of gold would facilitate the establishment of the currency notes, outlying treasuries being assisted by such a measure towards the convertibility of the notes; and

7thly.—That the opinion is general, almost unanimous, that the currency should consist of gold, silver, and paper.

25. With such evidence of the general wish of the country before them, the Commission cannot hesitate to express a hope that the Government of India will persevere in the policy which was recommended for the approval of the Secretary of State two years ago,* *viz.*, to cause a legal tender of gold to be a part of the currency arrangements of India, that which is believed to have been erroneous in the original proposal being modified, however, as hereinafter recommended.

26. The Commission would draw attention to the fact that the price of the gold mohur or Government piece of rupees 15, as fixed by Act XVII of 1835, is as nearly as possible the average market rate of the price of coined gold of the present day.

27. That price, as sanctioned by law in 1835, seems to be the legitimate basis on which to found a gold legal tender coinage for India, consisting of pieces of 10 and 5 rupees respectively—the 10-rupee pieces having the weight of 120 grains, and the 5-rupee piece 60 grains troy.—*Vide* Section 7, Act XVII of 1835†.

28. The Commission are aware that it is a favourite notion in some quarters to cause the English sovereign to be issued as the representative of 10 rupees in a legal tender, and this view received the sanction of the Government of India in 1864 at the instance of Sir C. Trevelyan.

29. But according to the evidence submitted generally to the Commission, the conclusion can hardly now be resisted that the tendency in India is rather to raise a gold coin above par.

* *Vide* Financial Despatch from Government of India, to Secretary of State, July 14th, 1864.

† Section 7, Act XVII of 1835.—And be it enacted that the under-mentioned gold coins only shall henceforth be coined at the Mints within the territories of the East India Company:—

First.—A Gold Mohur or 15-Rupee piece of the weight of 180 grains troy, and of the following standard, *viz.*—
 $\frac{11}{12}$ or 165 grains of pure Gold.
 $\frac{1}{12}$ or 15 grains of alloy.

Second.—A 5-Rupee piece equal to a third of a Gold Mohur.

Third.—A 10-Rupee piece equal to two-thirds of a Gold Mohur.

Fourth.—A 30-Rupee piece or double Gold Mohur, and the three last-mentioned coins shall be of the same standard with the Gold Mohur, and of proportionate weight

40. Without such determination of the value of gold in silver, according to reason as well as an arbitrary regulation, which will be set aside by the premia of the markets, the currency reform cannot become substantive, and we shall land ourselves amidst the uncertainties of the double standard.

41. For in such case, the attempt will be really made to have two measures of value in different metals, whereas we know that trade and exchange will only admit of one measure. By insisting on the nicest equalization of value between silver and gold in the issue of coins under a joint or optional legal tender, we still adhere to the old rupee measure or silver standard, but we offer the golden equivalent in its place. If we wittingly afford more of gold than is equal to the silver, we do the reverse; and we compel the community in every transaction, public or private, to consider whether it is to be performed in silver or in gold.

42. It may be further observed that, by means of the nice equalization of the legal tenders in point of value, we are perfectly just to the present holders of silver and the holders of securities, whether on public or private contracts. For they will be allowed at their own convenience to pay in silver or gold. This fact would prevent the depreciation of silver from its present value with regard to gold. For if it were to fall, as suggested by Sir Charles Trevelyan, below the par of present value, which on a real present equalization would be fixed in currency, it would be quickly bought up for the discharge of debts according to the option afforded by law. Its currency value, and, therefore, its price in the country, would be as rapidly restored.

43. It would appear, after considering all the features of the matter presented to us, that we are encumbering what would be otherwise simple by the attempt to graft on it something else. Thus we desire to have a Gold Currency for India. The measures to effect such a change are direct and simple. But this is no longer the case, if we take the opportunity to provide what is called an imperial standard of exchange for the dependencies of Great Britain, and then to fix in India a gold coin at an artificial price,* that coin having been struck for a system of coinage unknown to India and her coined values.

44. It seems strange to try to force down a strange coin at a price which is not its true equivalent; in short, to bend certain physical facts of value in favor of a notion of decimal convenience and of relation to other portions of the British Empire.

45. The equitable proceeding would appear to be on the contrary, if we choose to impose on India a gold coin which is foreign to her system, that, rather than commit ourselves to an arbitrary measure, we should give the strange coin for its exact value, just as in exchanging gold for silver we should take care as far as lies in our power, that in general the equivalent of the former is accurately afforded in substitution of the latter; in other words, that our currency transactions should exactly follow the law of barter, until the absorption or disappearance of the silver may enable us to revert to a single legal tender for large sums by the introduction of the token coinage.

46. With regard to all existing debts and contracts, we are unable to part with the existing silver rupee. It is to us what the franc is to the French, what the dollar is to the American.

47. We should only think of rendering that silver rupee in its golden representative, and we should not for the present trouble ourselves with more. According to the proposal which has received the sanction of the Government of India, we do not confine ourselves to this, but for *ex parte* considerations, we made the effort to confer a greater value on the rupee than it physically possesses.

48. I cannot help thinking that a confusion has arisen, and that the advantage of clinging to the sovereign for India has been overrated, while the difference between its value and that of 10 rupees has been underrated.

49. Had a sovereign been worth 12 rupees, there would have been no thought of legalizing it in a value of 10 rupees. But, in truth, when the large operations of trade are involved, it makes but little difference, so far as the object we are considering is concerned, whether the difference be 2 rupees or 2 annas. In either case, the difference is sufficient to ensure an immense profit or loss to a merchant who operates with millions. This being so, the market premia, owing to want of original Mint equalization of value, entailing the official depreciation of gold, would, I believe, infallibly drive gold out of the currency. I think, therefore, that if we would succeed in fairly resolving the problem we have before us, we must have a gold coinage for India herself, and let sovereigns run according to their value, which may be determined by law with regard to the regular Indian gold coin.

50. In short, the sovereign should be the ally to assist India in participating in the convenience of the imperial standard. But it will not be permitted to usurp the rule in the realm hitherto occupied by the rupee, and to change the value of the latter.

51. We can then hardly resist the conclusion that the golden multiple of the rupee should be calculated and minted with regard to the value of the rupee only, and apart from all other considerations, sovereigns being allowed to run for their relative value.

The 4th August 1864.

W. R. MANSFIELD.



Average Quotations for each Year in Bombay of English and Australian Sovereigns and English and Australian Bar Gold.

YEAR.	English Sovereigns.	Australian Sovereigns.	English Bar Gold, 98 Touch.	Australian Bars.	REMARKS.
1857 ...	Rs. 10 2 7 each.	No Quotation.	No Quotation.	No Quotation.	
1858 ...	" 10 2 2	.....	Rs. 15 14 4 per tolah.		
1859 ...	" 10 5 9	.....	" 16 6 5		
1860 ...	" 10 5 4	Rs. 10 7 2 each.	" 16 4 2	Rs. 15 12 0 per tolah (23 carats).	Australian Sovereigns and Bars from July.
1861 ...	" 10 4 9	" 10 3 8	" 16 1 7	" 15 5 7 (23 carats).	
1862 ...	" 10 5 0	" 10 3 5	" 16 3 1	" 15 14 2 (23½ carats).	
1863 ...	" 10 4 1	" 10 6 9	" 16 3 1	" 16 1 2 (23½ carats).	

Average price of English Sovereigns, &c., since 1830.

YEAR.	English Sovereigns. <i>Per each.</i>	German Crowns. <i>Per 100.</i>	Mexican Dollars. <i>Per 100.</i>	F. Franc Pieces. <i>Per 100.</i>	REMARKS.
1830 ... ..	.....	213 0 6			
1831 ... ..	.....	208 3 0			
1832 ... ..	.....	215 14 8			
1833 ... ..	.....	211 3 5			
1834 ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	Not reported.
1835	10 14 1				
1836 ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	File lost.
1837 ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	"
1838	10 8 0	215 0 0	221 4 0		
1839	10 3 9	214 10 0	221 8 0		
1840	10 5 6	214 0 0			
1841	10 11 9	214 5 0			
1842	10 15 1	215 0 10			
1843 ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	File lost.
1844	10 4 8	215 8 9	225 12 0		
1845	11 2 0	217 14 0	221 1 7		
1846	11 2 6	231 0 0	221 2 0		
1847	11 1 0	216 1 4			
1848	11 5 3	215 1 2			
1849	11 2 6	212 12 0	220 14 0		
1850	10 4 6	212 4 0			
1851	10 3 10	211 6 6	221 1 4		
1852	10 4 8	211 10 0	222 0 8		
1853	10 2 1	215 7 8			
1854	10 2 8	217 7 4	231 14 0		
1855	10 3 7	212 9 4	222 14 0		
1856	10 1 2	209 2 0	222 0 0		
1857	10 1 1	216 12 8			
1858	10 2 2	213 13 0	222 0 0		
1859	10 6 2	213 15 0	221 12 4	223 1 0	
1860	10 6 0	211 11 4	223 12 0	223 1 4	
1861	10 5 4	212 8 0	225 0 0	221 4 0	
1862	10 4 11	213 9 4	223 2 0	224 3 4	
1863	10 4 4	214 7 0	225 12 8	222 3 4	
1864	10 3 10	213 13 1	227 11 4	215 11 7	
Total ...	283 4 5	6,430 2 11	4,020 10 2	1,329 8 7	
Average ...	10 7 10	214 5 5	223 5 10	221 9 5	

The Agent, Oriental Bank (who are perhaps the largest importers of bar silver), states that he always sends it to the Mint, and there can be no doubt that the Mint price is the average one, as most of the silver imported is brought to the Mint, which would not be the case if it fetched a higher price elsewhere. The Mint price being fixed, silver is never sold below it, unless at a trifling reduction on account of interest. The Mint price was raised by 1 per cent. in the year 1833. Australian sovereigns are not quoted. There are quotations for bar gold for about twenty years, but they do not give the touch, and are therefore of no value. Rs. 16-8 is the present price for pure gold per tolah.

J. A. BALLARD, *Lieut. Col.*,
Mint Master.

Bombay Mint, July 1864.



ABSTRACT BY THE SECRETARY OF ANSWERS

FROM

OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF TREASURIES.



Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 1.	<i>Are Government Currency Notes readily received and paid away by the Native Community at their full value in Private Monetary Transactions ?</i>
AGRA ...	No.
AHMEDABAD ...	No.
AHMEDNUGGUR ...	No.
AJMERE ...	No.
AKYAB ...	Currency Notes are not in general use, but pass freely in large transactions.
ALLAHABAD ...	No, except in the Station and City.
ALLYGURH ...	No.
ARCOT (NORTH) ...	In large towns, yes ; in small places, no.
ARCOT (SOUTH) ..	At the Presidency Towns and Chief Stations, yes ; in the Districts, no.
AZIMGURH ...	Only in exceptional cases, such as when two Native Firms are associated with each other.
BACKERGUNGE ...	Yes, among the Native community.
BALASORE ...	Yes, as a general rule.
BANCOORAH ...	Yes.
BANDA ...	No.
BARAITCH ...	No, always at a discount.
BAREILLY ..	No reply.
BASSEIN ...	No.
BEERBHOOM ...	Yes, up to Notes of Rs. 50 in value.
BELGAUM ...	No, except in very rare cases.
BELLARY ...	Yes, and sometimes they are at a premium.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 1.	<i>Are Government Currency Notes readily received and paid away by the Native Community at their full value in Private Monetary Transactions.</i>
BENARES ...	No.
BERAR (EAST) ...	Paper Currency Act not in force.
BERAR (WEST) ...	Ditto.
BHAUGULPORE ...	No.
BIJNORE ...	No reply.
BOGRAH ...	Government Currency Notes are received, but Natives prefer cash.
BOOLUNDSHUHUR ...	No.
BUDAON ...	No.
BULLOOAH ...	Yes, except when they are scarce, when a premium is demanded.
BUNNOO ...	No.
BURDWAN ...	They are generally received at their full value.
CACHAR ...	No, Notes are unknown in the interior.
CANARA (NORTH) ...	No, even the better class prefer silver.
CANARA (SOUTH) ...	Only when required for remittance purposes.
CANDEISH ...	Notes practically unknown in trading transactions.
CAWNPORE ...	No.
CHITTAGONG ...	Not ordinarily.
CHUMPARUN ...	No, on account of want of confidence.
COIMBATORE ...	No.
CUDDAPAH ...	No.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 1.	<i>Are Government Currency Notes readily received and paid away by the Native Community at their full value in Private Monetary Transactions ?</i>
CUTTACK ...	No.
DACCA ...	No.
DARJEELING ...	Yes, they are generally received at their full value.
DEHRA DOON ...	No, in commercial transactions even their use is exceptional.
DEHRA GAZEE KHAN	Very little used.
DEHRA ISMAIL KHAN	No.
DELHI ...	No.
DEOGHUR ...	As far as supply allows, Notes are received and paid.
DHARWAR ...	No.
DHURMSALLA ...	No.
DIBROOGHUR ...	Yes, but not at their full value.
DINAGEPORE ...	Yes, when procurable.
ETA ...	No.
ETAWAH ...	No, and even large traders only receive them as a favor.
FEROZEPORE ...	Yes, with a slight discount.
FURREEDPORE ...	No, except in Towns and Cities.
FURRUCKABAD ...	No.
FUTTEHPORE ...	Mahajuns sometimes receive them in business transactions, but other Natives scarcely ever do.
FYZABAD ...	No.
GANJAM ...	No.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 1.	<i>Are Government Currency Notes readily received and paid away by the Native Community at their full value in Private Monetary Transactions?</i>
GHAZEEPORE ...	No, immediately a Native gets a Note, he goes to the Treasury to get cash for it.
GODAVERY ...	No, rarely even in Towns. ...
GODDA ...	No Currency Notes.
GONDAH ...	No. ..
GOOJRANWALLAH ...	No.
GOORDASPORE ...	In Cities, yes ; in small Towns and Villages, no.
GOORGAON ...	No.
GOOJERAT ...	Yes, but the circulation is very limited.
GORUCKPORE ...	No. ...
GOWALPARAH ...	Not at their full value. ...
GOWHATTY ...	No.
HAZARA ...	Very seldom. ...
HAZAREEBAUGH ...	No. ..
HISSAR ...	Notes are very little used. ..
HOOGHLY ...	Yes, by the more wealthy portion. ..
HOOSHYARPORE ...	No, not at full value.
HOSHUNGABAD ...	No. ..
HUMEERPORE ...	No. ..
HURDUI ...	No.
HYDRABAD ...	No.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 1.	<i>Are Government Currency Notes readily received and paid away by the Native Community at their full value in Private Monetary Transactions ?</i>
JALOUN ...	No.
JESSORE ...	No reply.
JHANSIE ...	No, Government Servants sometimes use them.
JHELMUM ...	No.
JHUNG ...	No, traders decline business if they are to be paid in Notes.
JOUNPORE ...	No.
JUBBULPORE ...	No, Mahajuns only use them when Hoondees are at a premium.
JULLUNDUR ...	No.
KAIRA ...	Notes are seldom, if ever, used; information as to being received at full value is conflicting.
KANGRA ...	No, they are never sold at par.
KISTNA ...	No.
KOHAT ...	At their full value in commercial transactions.
KULLADGEE ...	No.
KUMAON ...	No.
KURNAUL ...	No.
KURNOOL ...	Yes, as a general rule.
KURRACHEE ...	Yes.
LAHORE ...	Yes, in large Towns, but not among the rural population.
LOHARDUGGA ...	No.
LOODIANAH ...	No.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 1.	<i>Are Government Currency Notes readily received and paid away by the Native Community at their full value in Private Monetary Transactions ?</i>
LUCKNOW ...	No.
LULLUTPORE ...	A discount of from 4 to 8 annas per cent. is always charged.
MADURA ...	Yes.
MALABAR ...	No reply.
MALDAH ...	No reply.
MAUNBHOOM ...	No.
MARTABAN ...	No Paper Currency.
MEERUT ...	No.
MERGUI ...	No.
MIDNAPORE ...	Yes, readily.
MIRZAPORE ...	No.
MOHUMDEE ...	No, certainly not.
MONGHYR ...	No.
MONTGOMERY ...	Notes are not used.
MOORSHEDABAD ...	The use of silver is more prevalent.
MORADABAD ...	No.
MOULMEIN ...	Yes, but their use is limited.
MOZUFFERGHUR ...	No.
MOZUFFERNUGGUR ...	No.
MUTTRA ...	No.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 1.	<i>Are Government Currency Notes readily received and paid away by the Native Community at their full value in Private Monetary Transactions ?</i>
MYANUNG ...	No Note circulation.
MYMENSING ...	No.
MYNAGOREE ...	Yes, but not at their full value.
MYNPOOREE ...	Never at their full value.
NELLORE ...	Yes.
NOWGONG ...	No.
NUDDEA ...	Yes, but they prefer cash, as a discount is demanded for exchanging Notes.
OOMRAWUTTEE ...	No Notes in circulation here, but if by chance any do come, they are sold at a discount.
OONAO ...	Never.
PAKOUR ...	No circulation.
PATNA ...	No reply.
PERTAUBGURH ...	Hitherto they have been exchanged at par, but at a discount elsewhere.
24-PERGUNNAHS ...	Yes, especially in Calcutta and the suburbs.
PESHAWUR ...	Yes, in the City and Cantonments.
POONA ...	Yes, in villages, the petty Shroffs charge discount.
PUBNAH ...	Most readily.
PURNEAH ...	Yes, but a discount is charged when a Note is cashed.
RAEPORE ...	By the intelligent at a small nominal discount; in small Towns there is great hesitation in receiving them.
RAJMAHAL ...	No.
RAJSHAHYE ...	Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION NO. 1.	<i>Are Government Currency Notes readily received and paid away by the Native Community at their full value in Private Monetary Transactions?</i>
RAMREE	... No, a Note is scarcely ever seen.
RANGOON	... They do not generally circulate amongst the poorer classes.
RAWUL PINDEE	... No.
ROORKEE	... No reply.
ROY BAREILLY	... No.
RUTNAGHERRY	... No.
SAHARUNPORE	... Not at present.
SALEM	... Not throughout the District.
SANDOWAY	... Notes are rarely seen here, but when they do come to hand they pass readily.
SARUN	... For purchase and sale they pass at par, but in liquidation of debts, or tenders for remittance, they are subject to a discount.
SATTARA	... Yes, but not invariably at their full value.
SAUGOR	... Notes of the Nagpore Circle pass at par.
SEALKOTE	... Yes.
SEETAPORE	... Never.
SEEBSAUGUR	... No.
SHAHABAD	... In payments these Notes pass freely. In cashing them in the Bazar a discount is charged.
SHAHPORE	... No.
SHAJEHANPORE	... No.
SHIKARPORE	... Not much used.
SIMLA	...

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 1.	<i>Are Government Currency Notes readily received and paid away by the Native Community at their full value in Private Monetary Transactions?</i>	
SINGBHOO	...	Yes.
SIRSA	...	No.
SULTANPORE	...	No reply.
SURAT	...	No.
SYLHET	...	Yes, in the Sudder Station ; less freely in the districts. Commission is charged in Bazars for cashing Notes.
TANJORE	...	Yes.
TANNA	...	Persons carrying on extensive business use them, but smaller traders do not.
TAVOY	...	No Paper Currency.
TENNASSERIM	...	No.
THAYET MYO	...	Not that I am aware of.
TINNIVELLY	...	No.
TIPPERAH	...	No, nothing approaching to a free circulation.
TIRHOOT	...	No.
TOUNGGOO	...	No reply.
TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN	{ ...	At Travancore and the Chief Towns, yes ; in the <i>Country</i> discount is asked. In Cochin the Notes of the Cochin Branch Bank are taken at par ; not so, however, Notes of the Calicut Branch, or the Head Office of Issue of Madras.
TRICHINOPOLY	...	No.
UMBALLA	...	Yes, in the City and Cantonments, and in the Town of Jugadree, but nowhere else.
VIZAGAPATAM	...	No, except among the higher classes.
WOON	...	No Paper Currency.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 2.	<i>If not, what is the reason for their depreciation, and what is the average rate at which they are discounted?</i>
AGRA	... Owing to difficulty of convertibility; average discount 1 per cent.
AHMEDABAD	... The difficulty of getting cash in exchange for Notes, and the want of confidence in a Paper Currency; average rate of discount from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 per cent.
AHMEDNUGGER	... Because they cannot be cashed at par on the spot: discount fluctuates according to the current rate of Hoondces.
AJMERE	... The reasons are various.
AKYAB	... Want of facilities to convert into silver. The discount charged is sometimes $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
ALLAHABAD	... Because English Banks refuse to receive these Notes except at a discount. The rates at which Notes are discounted vary.
ALLYGURH	... Owing to the ignorant lower classes refusing to receive them.
ARCOT (NORTH)	... Because not easily negotiable at Public Treasuries.
ARCOT (SOUTH)	... Average rate of discount 8 annas per Rs. 100. The rate varies at different places.
AZIMGURH	... Owing to non-convertibility at Local Treasury; discount 4 per cent.
BACKERGUNGE	... Notes are not depreciated in this district.
BALASORE	... Depreciation is caused by <i>large</i> trade, and by the Treasury Office being unable to cash all Notes presented; discount Re. 1 per Rs. 1,000.
BANCOORAH	... There is no depreciation.
BANDA	... 1st, ignorance of what a Note really is; 2nd, inability to demand cash payment at Treasuries; 3rd, that Notes are unfit to be hoarded up.
BARAITCH	... At a discount, because not cashed at Government Treasuries.
BAREILLY	... No reply.
BASSEIN	... They are not generally current, because scarcely known.
BEERBHOOM	... 1 per cent. discount is charged in changing for silver on Notes of a higher denomination than Rs. 50.
BELGAUM	... Uneducated classes dislike the Notes; also there is a difficulty in getting them cashed at Treasuries; discount varies from 4 annas to 8 annas per cent.
BELLARY	... They sell at par. •

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 2.	<i>If not, what is the reason for their depreciation, and what is the average rate at which they are discounted?</i>
BENARES	... Refusal on the part of Government to cash Notes at Treasuries is the principal, if not the only objection. The rate of discount is between 1 and 2 per cent.
BHAUGULPORE	... Difficulty of cashing Notes at local Treasuries; discount varies from Re. 1 to 2 annas per cent.
BIJNORE	... No reply.
BOGRAH	... Generally received at their full value.
BOOLUNDSHUHUR	... Owing to difficulty of convertibility, and to Shroffs charging for cashing discount fluctuates from 1 to 2 per cent.
BUDAON	... The Note is not universal; the difficulty of obtaining a refund in case of loss; average rate of discount on Government of India Notes is 3 per cent. Hoondees are discounted cheaper.
BULLOOAH	... Owing to scarcity of Notes a premium has to be paid from 1 to 2½ per cent.
BUNNOO	... Because only cashed at Treasuries when presented by travellers; average discount 8 annas per cent.
BURDWAN	... No depreciation. A discount of 1 Rupee in a thousand Rupees is paid for the convenience afforded.
CACHAR	... Because they are not convertible at every Treasury; average discount 1 per cent.
CANARA (NORTH)	... Want of confidence, and difficulty in converting the Note. The discount varies in different districts.
CANARA (SOUTH)	... Notes are not in favor, as they are considered perishable and liable to be lost.
CANDEISH	... The rate of discount to Europeans is from 3 to 5 per cent. Notes are looked on as mere Hoondees. The cashing of Notes is a monopoly in the hands of a few Sowkars. A popular Paper Currency would supersede Hoondees.
CAWNPORE	... Because not convertible at Government Treasuries; Allahabad Notes are discounted at 8 annas per cent.; those of the Calcutta Circle, from Re. 1-8 to Rs. 2 per cent.
CHITTAGONG	... Discount varies from 1 to 2 per cent. Notes come from Calcutta to be turned into silver to pay producers.
CHUMPARUN	... No confidence owing to difficulty both in obtaining and cashing the Notes.
COIMBATORE	... Because they are not payable on demand at the nearest Government Treasuries.
CUDDAPAH	... Because Currency Notes are not freely received at the District and Taluk Treasuries; discount varies.
CUTTACK	... Want of confidence in the Paper Currency; usual discount 8 annas per cent.
DACCA	... The average rate of discount is 4 annas. The branch of the Bank of Bengal here takes advantage of the rate of exchange between this place and Calcutta.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 2.	<i>If not, what is the reason for their depreciation, and what is the average rate at which they are discounted?</i>
DARJEELING ...	No depreciation.
DEHRA DOON ...	Notes pass freely here from March to October ; but Natives dislike receiving them, as they cannot be cashed at the Treasury; the rate of discount varies.
DEHRA GAZEE KHAN	1st, restricted convertibility; 2nd, risk of loss; 3rd, Natives unaccustomed to paper money. There is no fixed discount.
DEHRA ISMAIL KHAN	Want of convertibility; average discount 1 per cent.
DELHI ...	The discount is usually $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The Native distrust the Paper Currency.
DEOGHUR ...	<i>Vide</i> question 1.
DHARWAR ...	A discount of 4 annas is charged (sometimes more), because they are not readily convertible into cash.
DHURMSALLA ...	Two per cent., owing to non-convertibility at every Treasury.
DIBROOGHUR ...	Notes are not exchanged for silver at Government Treasuries. The discount is from 1 to 2 per cent.
DINAGEPORE ...	This question is answered by the first.
ETA ...	They are not readily convertible, and Natives look on them with suspicion; usual discount 1 per cent.
ETAWAH ...	On account of ignorance of the people; dis-sympathy of the people with the Government, the perishability of the Note; difficulty of recovering in case of loss; the greater ease in getting a Hoondree cashed. No average rate of discount.
FEROZEPORE ...	Because they are not convertible at the local Treasuries; discount varies, but the maximum rate is 4 annas per cent.
FURREEDPORE ...	Natives dislike the Notes owing to the dampness of climate destroying them; coin has intrinsic value, which nothing can hurt; discount from 1 to 2 per cent.
FURRUCKABAD ...	Note Currency not understood; discount varies.
FUTTEHPORE ...	Want of convertibility; fear of Note being lost or destroyed; inability to distinguish forged Notes from real ones; the fear that the Currency Note is only to get all the silver of the country into the hands of Government. The usual rate of discount is 2 per cent.
FYZABAD ...	Mahajuns charge from 2 to 4 annas per cent. They like to make a profit on every monetary transaction.
GANJAM ...	The restrictions placed on cashing Notes at Treasuries; discount 1 per cent.
GHAZEEPORE ...	Natives do not like the Notes, they distrust them; 2nd, Notes are not convertible at Treasuries; discount varies from 4 annas to Re. 1 per cent.
GODAVERY ...	Owing to restrictive orders; to paper not bearing rough usage, &c.; discount 8 annas per cent.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION NO. 2.	<i>If not, what is the reason for their depreciation, and what is the average rate at which they are discounted ?</i>
GODDA ...	No Notes in this Treasury ; when I tried to pay the Jailor in them he declined to receive them.
GONDAH ...	Natives do not understand the system, and find they cannot cash the Notes with facility ; discount Rs. 2 per cent.
GOOJRANWALLAH ...	Always at a discount, the percentage being highest on the smallest Notes. The reason for this is that the Note is only convertible at one place.
GOORDASPORE ...	1st, if change is required, the inconvenience of parting with small change ; 2nd, ignorance as to whether the Note will pass. One pice in the Rupee is the usual charge.
GOORGAON ...	Chiefly owing to distrust, and the dislike of innovation. The circulation in this district being next to nothing, I am unable to give the rate of discount.
GOOJERAT ...	Large Notes cannot often be cashed, except at a discount of from 4 to 8 annas per cent.
GORUCKPORE ...	Inconvertibility at local Treasury. The discount is generally 1 per cent.
GOWALPARAH ...	Because trade is carried on with the Garrow and other Hill Tribes, to whom Notes would be of no use ; no average rate of discount.
GOWHATTY ...	<i>Vide question 1.</i>
HAZARA ...	Because they are not accepted at Government Treasuries. The discount is from 3 to 6 pie the Rupee.
HAZAREEBAUGH ...	The difficulty of cashing ; discount from 12 annas to Re. 1 per cent.
HISSAR ...	No discount is ever charged.
HOOGHLY ..	For various reasons : suspicion ; liability to be forged ; difficulty of detection when forged ; liability to be lost or destroyed ; discount 2 annas in a 100-Rupee Note, and 2 pice on a 10-Rupee Note.
HOOSHYARPORE ...	Cash for Notes can only be obtained at Lahore. The discount is 8 annas in 100 Rupees.
HOSHUNGABAD ...	Because they are not easily cashed ; average discount $\frac{1}{2}$ anna, $\frac{3}{4}$ anna, or 1 anna per Rupee.
HUMEERPORE ...	Because people cannot cash Notes whenever they wish ; no authentic intelligence as to discount.
HURDUI ...	Their liability to destruction, and there being no trade ; I can give no fixed rate of discount.
HYDRABAD ...	No facility for converting into silver ; discount 1 per cent.
JALOUN ...	Because not changed at Zillah Treasuries, except when offered in payment of Government Revenue, or by travellers ; discount 8 annas per cent.
JESSORE ...	No reply.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION NO. 2.	<i>If not, what is the reason for their depreciation, and what is the average rate at which they are discounted?</i>
JHANSIE ...	Because if Notes are lost duplicates cannot be obtained; the discount ranges from 4 annas to Rs. 2-8 per cent.
JHELM ...	Want of convertibility; discount Re. 1-8 per cent.
JHUNG ...	Currency Notes are not always at a discount; I have known them at a premium at Loodianah; the rate, therefore, fluctuates much. Notes are not liked because of want of confidence, their destructibility, and the illiterate character of the people.
JOUNPORE ...	Because they can only be cashed at Head Office of Issue, as at Calcutta: discount for Note of the Circle from Re. 1 to Re. 1-8; of other Circles, from Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per cent., and sometimes 5 per cent.
JUBBULPORE ...	1st, because only cashed at Head Office; 2nd, if the holder has occasion to change it anywhere else, the Shroffs demand a discount of from 8 annas to Rs. 2-8 per cent.
JULLUNDUR ...	The discount varies from 8 annas to 1 per cent., according to the denomination of the Note. A discount is charged because Notes are only convertible at Lahore or Calcutta.
KAIRA ...	Those who report that a discount is charged urge the suspicions of the Natives as the cause.
KANGRA ...	A discount of from 8 annas to 2 per cent. is charged, because they are not convertible at every Treasury.
KISTNA ...	Owing to absence of free payment on demand from Government Treasuries; discount on Notes from Rs. 10 to Rs. 100, at Re. 1 to Re. 1-8; on Notes from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,000, from 4 annas to Re. 1.
KOHAT ..	No answer required.
KULLADGEE ...	Because the Natives do not appreciate a Paper Currency. The rate of discount varies from 4 annas to 12 annas on a 10-Rupee Note.
KUMAON ...	Because cash for Notes is only given to travellers; discount varies from 1 to 2 per cent.
KURNAUL ...	Want of convertibility; average discount 2 per cent.
KURNOOL ...	Discount from Rs. 2 to 2 annas per cent.
KURRACHEE ...	No depreciation. (This is the Head Office of a Circle).
LAHORE ...	Notes are depreciated, because they are only cashed for travellers at District Treasuries. The rate of discount depends upon the state of the money market.
LOHARDUGGA ...	Discount is charged from 1 to 5 per cent. because of the paucity of Notes.
LOODIANAH ...	Because they are not convertible into cash, except at a discount. The rate varies, according to denomination of Note, from 1 to 5 per cent.
LUCKNOW ...	Because they are not cashed at Government Treasuries; Notes of the Allahabad Circle are cashed at a discount of 8 annas per cent.; those of Calcutta at Re. 1-8.
LULLUTPORE ...	Discount from 4 annas to 8 annas.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 2.	<i>If not, what is the reason for their depreciation, and what is the average rate at which they are discounted?</i>
MADURA ...	No discount.
MALABAR ...	No reply.
MALDAH ...	No reply.
MAUNBHOOM ...	Discount 10 per cent., owing to want of confidence.
MAETABAN ...	No reply to this question.
MEERUT ...	Because they are not cashed at the Treasuries. Discount 1 per cent.
MERGUI ...	The Natives cannot see how Paper can be of the same value as Gold and Silver.
MIDNAPORE ...	No depreciation. Something is usually paid for the accommodation of changing a Note.
MIRZAPORE ...	Want of confidence, and difficulty of recovering Notes when lost; discount from 8 annas to Re. 1 per cent.
MOHUMDEE ...	1st, because Notes are only cashed for travellers; 2nd, because the Circle system prevents Notes being cashed at any great distance; discount 1 per cent.
MONGHYR ...	Want of convertibility, and Notes having no currency beyond their own Circle; discount 6 annas per cent.
MONTGOMERY ...	Because Natives do not understand them.
MOORSHEDABAD ...	The lower classes think that Notes are not so safe as Silver, owing to their liability to being destroyed; average discount 4 annas per cent.
MORADABAD ...	Because they cannot be cashed at Government Treasuries; the discount appears to be 12 annas for an Allahabad and Re. 1 for a Calcutta Note.
MOULMEIN ...	No reply to this question.
MOZUFFERGHUR ...	No Notes in use in this district.
MOZUFFERNUGGUR ...	Notes have been so little current here that depreciation cannot be said to have taken place.
MUTTRA ...	Because of the difficulty of obtaining refund in case of loss; 2nd, because of the unsubstantial nature of Paper Currency. The discount varies from 8 annas to 2 per cent.
MYANUNG ...	No information.
MYMENSING ...	Because easily destroyed; discount from 8 annas to Rs. 2 per cent.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 2.	<i>If not, what is the reason for their depreciation, and what is the average rate at which they are discounted?</i>
MYNAGOREE	... I do not think that the Notes are exactly depreciated, but that a charge is made by their holders for giving cash for them as an accommodation.
MYNPOOREE	... Because of chances of loss without being able to get refund, and unfitness for hoarding up; average discount 3 per cent.
NELLORE	... No depreciation.
NOWGONG	... Want of convertibility; discount from 2 to 4 per cent.
NUDDEA	... The average rate of discount is on a Note of Rs. 10, $\frac{1}{2}$ an anna; on a Note of Rs. 20, 1 anna; on a Note of Rs. 50, 2 annas; on a Note of Rs. 100, 4 annas; on a Note of Rs. 500, 8 to 12 annas; and on a Note of Rs. 1,000, from Re. 1 to Rs. 2.
OOMRAWUTTEE	... Want of confidence in the Notes; discount 1 per cent.
OONAO	... Want of convertibility, and liability to destruction. The discount on an Allahabad Note is 2 per cent., on a Calcutta Note 3 per cent.
PAKOUR	... No Notes here.
PATNA	... No reply.
PERTAUBGHUR	... Cannot suggest reason for depreciation.
24-PERGUNNAHS	... Liability to destruction from whiteants and other causes; discount varies from Re. 1-8 to Re. 1 per cent.
PESHAWUR	... A small discount is levied for changing into silver, in like manner as there is a small charge made for changing silver into copper.
POONA	... Because they are liable to be stolen or forged; discount from 4 annas to 8 annas per cent., and from 2 annas, 4 annas, and 8 annas for selling.
PUBNA	... Sometimes Notes are at a premium, and sometimes the reverse.
PURNEA	... Average discount 1 per cent.; this is charged because the discounter is generally a sharper hand than the holder, and takes advantage accordingly.
RAEPORE	... Rate of discount 1 per cent. in small Towns.
RAJMAHAL	... Because Silver and Gold are preferred, and Notes are not readily cashed at the Treasuries; average discount 1 per cent.
RAJSHAHYE	... No depreciation.
RAMREE	... Notes of small value are generally cashed at par.
RANGOON	... Because they are not a legal tender, since the Branch Bank of Bengal has refused to cash them at par, except for constituents; the discount has been from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 per cent.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 2.	<i>If not, what is the reason for their depreciation, and what is the average rate at which they are discounted?</i>
RAWUL PINDEE ...	Want of convertibility ; on Notes exceeding Rs. 100, 4 annas discount is charged, and Re. 1 per cent. on smaller Notes.
ROORKEE ...	No reply.
ROY BAREILLY ...	Fear of losing the Notes, want of convertibility, and prejudice.
RUTNAGHERRY ...	Because they are not easily cashed ; the discount is from 4 annas to Re. 1, or even Rs. 2 per cent.
SAHARUNPORE ...	Because only convertible at Calcutta and Allahabad.
SALEM ...	Notes are not cashed at the several treasuries, and very little use is made of them.
SANDOWAY ...	No depreciation.
SARUN ...	Want of convertibility ; discount from 8 annas to Re. 1.
SATTARA ...	Want of convertibility ; average discount 1 per cent.
SAUGOR ...	Because they cannot always be cashed at the Treasury ; discount from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 per cent.
SEALKOTE ...	In cashing Notes a discount of 4 annas per cent. is charged.
SEEBSAUGUR ...	Non-convertibility at Treasuries ; discount $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
SEETAPORE ...	Because not readily received at the Treasury ; discount Re. 1 to 8 annas per cent.
SHAHABAD ...	Because Mofussil Treasuries may not cash Notes of more than Rs. 50 in value. The discount ranges from 4 annas to 1 per cent.
SHAHPORE ...	Natives look on Notes with suspicion : it is the interest of Shroffs to maintain the present system of Hoondees.
SHAJEHANPORE ...	Because they can only be cashed at Allahabad. Discount from 2 to 4 annas per cent.
SHIKARPORE ...	Being paper, and of no intrinsic value, they are not freely used ; but as every facility for exchange is afforded by the Treasuries, they are not depreciated.
SIMLA ...	If a Note is presented to be cashed, discount is charged from 2 to 4 annas per cent.
SINGBHOO ...	No depreciation.
SIRSA ...	Want of convertibility ; discount 1 per cent.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 2.	<i>If not, what is the reason for their depreciation, and what is the average rate at which they are discounted?</i>
SULTANPORE ...	No reply.
SURAT ...	Because they are not cashed at par at Treasuries, but are discounted in the Bazar at 8 annas per cent.
SYLHET ...	Requires no reply.
TANJORE ...	No discount, except in emergent cases, when Notes are not cashed at the Local Treasuries.
TANNA ...	The rate depends on the state of the market.
TAVOY ...	No Paper Currency.
TENASSERIM ...	The Natives do not understand them.
THAYET MYO ...	The Town is yet in its infancy, and only bullion is appreciated.
TINNIVELLY ...	Want of convertibility ; discount from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 per cent.
TIPPERAH ...	Notes can hardly be said to be depreciated, as premium and discount are about equal.
TIRHOOT ...	Because they do not hold the same value as silver with the Natives ; discount from 8 annas to Re. 1 per cent.
TOUNGGOO ...	No reply.
TRAVANCORE & COCHIN	On Notes of the Calicut Branch from 4 to 8 annas per cent. On Notes of Head Office of Madras from 4 to 12 annas per cent. ; at Travancore the depreciation arises from the trouble of cashing the Note.
TRICHINOPOLY ...	Because they cannot be cashed at all Government Treasuries ; discount 12 annas per cent.
UMBALLA ...	Want of convertibility ; average discount 1 to 2 annas on a Note of Rs. 10.
VIZAGAPATAM ...	Gross ignorance ; 1 per cent. for Notes of Rs. 500. $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for Notes of Rs. 1,000 ; $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. for Notes of greater value.
WOON ...	No Paper Currency.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION NO. 3.	<i>What facilities are afforded by Officers in charge of Government Treasuries for the exchange of Currency Notes for Silver and Silver for Notes ?</i>
AGRA	... Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle have been supplied to Tehseel Treasuries for the convenience of the rural population. Applications are refused when Notes are evidently intended for remittance.
AHMEDABAD	... The Department is guided by the Rules laid down in the Resolution by the Government of India, No. 43, March 9th, 1862 ; also by Accountant General's Memorandum No. 1059, August 19th, 1865.
AHMEDNUGGUR	... Notes to a limited amount were cashed for travellers before a branch of the Bombay Bank was established.
AJMERE	... Notes presented by travellers only are cashed.
AKYAB	... Notes are given for silver when there are any in the Treasury.
ALLAHABAD	... Notes are exchanged for silver, but the converse is only done as a convenience to travellers ; change is usually given to European gentlemen on application.
ALLYGURH	... If possible, I always cash Notes when presented, and only decline to do so when there are too many in store.
ARCOT (NORTH)	... Silver is given for Notes presented by travellers ; Notes are sold for cash.
ARCOT (SOUTH)	... Silver is only given for Notes at the Head Offices of Issue ; Notes are only cashed to a limited extent for private commerce.
AZIMGURH	... Silver is not given for Notes, except to travellers ; Notes are freely exchanged for silver.
BACKERGUNGE	... I afford every facility for the exchange of silver for Notes and <i>vice versa</i> .
BALASORE	... As long as there is cash in the Treasury silver is given for Notes ; Notes are always available for cash.
BANCOORAH	... Government Notes are always cashed.
BANDA	... In this district, with very rare exceptions, the public has been allowed to exchange or cash Notes without delay.
BARAITCH	... Notes are cashed for travellers, and are always to be got for cash.
BAREILLY	... No reply.
BASSEIN	... Currency Notes are only received on account of revenue.
BEERBHOOM	... Notes of small denominations are kept in charge of the Treasurer, who will exchange them on demand ; Notes of a higher value than Rs. 50 are in charge of the Treasury Officer, and can be had on application.
BELGAUM	... Notes are only cashed to a limited extent, but are always given for cash.
BELLARY	... The restrictions have been removed, but due regard is had to not draining the Treasury of its specie.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 3,	<i>What facilities are afforded by Officers in charge of Government Treasuries for the exchange of Currency Notes for Silver and Silver for Notes ?</i>
BENARES	... Notes are given for silver, but are only cashed for travellers.
BHAUGULPORE	... Notes are given for silver, but are cashed only for travellers and private parties when the disbursement does not affect the cash balance.
BIJNORE	... No reply.
BOGRAH	... Notes are issued for cash, without reserve, but are only cashed as a convenience to travellers.
BOOLUNDSHUHUR	... According to order of Accountant General, June 12th, 1864, and November 14th, 1864.
BUDAON	... Notes are always given for silver, and at the Sudder Treasury Notes are cashed to a limited extent.
BULLOAH	... The Treasury is always open for exchange transactions, but has never yet been supplied with Notes to the full extent of its requirements.
BUNNOO	... Notes can be obtained for cash, but Notes are changed only for travellers.
BURDWAN	... Notes are cashed for travellers, and given out freely in exchange for silver.
CACHAR	... When money is not scarce, small Notes are exchanged for silver.
CANARA (NORTH)	... Notes are changed for silver to a moderate extent, and are sold for cash when required for circulation and not for remittance.
CANARA (SOUTH)	... No reply.
CANDEISH	... No facilities afforded. The experiment of cashing Notes was tried, but the people refused to receive them.
CAWNPORE	... Notes are given to the public for silver, if not for the purpose of remittance, and are exchanged for travellers to a limited extent.
CHITTAGONG	... Notes are given for silver when the state of the Treasury permits.
CHUMPARUN	... Notes are given for silver, but are not cashed, except for the convenience of private parties.
COIMBATORE	... Notes presented by <i>bonâ fide</i> travellers and residents are changed into silver, or <i>vice versa</i> at the Local Treasuries.
CUDDAPAH	... Notes are cashed to a small extent for the convenience of travellers.
CUTTACK	... Notes for small amounts up to Rs. 100 are cashed and issued when in store, but large Notes are only cashed in exceptional cases.
DACCA	... Notes are issued in exchange for silver.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 3.	<i>What facilities are afforded by Officers in charge of Government Treasuries for the exchange of Currency Notes for Silver and Silver for Notes ?</i>
DARJEELING ...	Notes are issued in exchange for silver, but are cashed only for <i>bond fide</i> travellers.
DEHRA DOON ...	Notes are cashed when there is sufficient silver in the Treasury, and a <i>bond fide</i> traveller would always have Notes cashed up to Rs. 100.
DEHRA GHAZEE KHAN	See Circulars on the subject by Punjab Accountant General.
DEHRA ISMAIL KHAN	Notes are given in exchange for cash, but are only cashed in special cases.
DELHI ...	The Treasury Officer cashes Notes for European travellers, and receives Notes in payment of land revenue. Notes are entirely unknown in the interior.
DEOGHUR ...	Currency Notes are both taken and issued in exchange for silver, but the supply of Notes is limited.
DHARWAR ...	Notes are received in payment of Government demands, and supplied in exchange for silver, but are only cashed for travellers.
DHURMSALLA ...	Currency Notes are cashed to a limited extent by the Treasury Officer, by order of the Accountant General of the Punjab.
DIBROOGHUR ...	Notes are received freely and issued for silver.
DINAGEPORE ...	I have always exchanged Notes for silver and <i>vice versa</i> , unless especially forbidden to do so.
ETA ...	Notes can be obtained for silver, but the reverse is forbidden by Departmental Orders.
ETAWAH ...	Notes of the Circle in which the district is included are cashed ; Notes of other Circles are not cashed.
FEROZEPORE ...	Notes are cashed for travellers and private parties, and are freely exchanged for silver.
FURIEDPORE ...	Silver is given in exchange for Notes, but owing to the limited supply of the latter, the reverse cannot always be effected.
FURRUCKABAD ...	Notes are exchanged for silver and cashed for travellers.
FUTTEHPORE ...	Notes are exchanged for silver, and <i>vice versa</i> .
FYZABAD ...	Notes are given for cash.
GANJAM ...	Small Notes are cashed sparingly. Travellers can get silver for Notes up to Rs. 100.
GHAZEEPORE ...	Notes are cashed for <i>travellers only</i> .
GODAVERY ...	Notes are issued for silver, and cashed as a convenience to private parties and travellers.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 3.	<i>What facilities are afforded by Officers in charge of Government Treasuries for the exchange of Currency Notes for Silver and Silver for Notes?</i>
GODDA	... No Currency Notes.
GONDAH	... As long as there is a good cash balance, Notes are exchanged for silver.
GOOJRANWALLAH	... Notes are convertible to a limited extent only.
GOORDASPORE	... Notes are given for silver, and are cashed for travellers; silver, however, is usually given to all applicants.
GOORGAON	... Notes paid out at the Sudder Treasury only.
GOOJERAT	... Notes may be bought at par for silver, but silver may not be paid from the Treasury in exchange for Notes, except at the Lahore Centre of the Currency Circle, or to <i>bond fide</i> travellers.
GORUCKPORE	... Except when the stock is at a minimum, Notes are not cashed; Notes, however, are freely given in exchange for silver.
GOWALPARAH	... Every facility is given to exchange silver for Notes, and <i>vice versa</i> .
GOWHATTY	... Sufficient for the issue of Notes but not for exchanging silver for Notes. Silver should be given for Notes up to the average amount of Notes issued.
HAZARA	... Currency Notes are cashed for travellers.
HAZAREEBAUGH	... Officers in charge of Treasuries are forbidden to cash Notes, except for travellers, and for the English residents of the Station, in small sums.
HISSAR	... Silver is not given for Notes, but Notes are always given for silver.
HOOGHLY	... Notes are issued for cash, but are exchanged only for travellers and private parties.
HOOSHYARPORE	... No particular facilities are afforded.
HOSHUNGABAD	... When there is a good supply of Notes in the Treasury, they are always exchanged for silver, but silver is not given for Notes, as that causes trouble.
HUMEERPORE	... Notes are given for silver, but are cashed only for travellers.
HURDUI	... Notes are issued to all who apply for them, but as yet there is little demand.
HYDRABAD	... Notes are given for silver, but are cashed only for travellers.
JALOUN	... Notes are cashed for travellers; as yet no Native has applied for Notes.
JESSORE	... No reply.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 3.	<i>What facilities are afforded by Officers in charge of Government Treasuries for the exchange of Currency Notes for Silver and Silver for Notes?</i>
JHANSIE	... Silver is given for Notes, and <i>vice versa</i> .
JHELUM	... Currency Notes are only convertible as a convenience for travellers.
JHUNG	... Currency Notes are given for silver when in store; Notes are cashed for travellers.
JOUNPORE	... Notes are given for silver, but are cashed only for travellers.
JUBBULPORE	... This Treasury acts according to Circular No. 3850 of December 10th, 1864, from Secretary to Government of India.
JULLUNDUR	... Notes are given to the public in exchange for silver, and are cashed to a very limited extent.
KAIRA	... Very small.
KANGRA	... Notes are cashed to a limited extent.
KISTNA	... Formerly there were great facilities; now there are none.
KOHAT	... All Notes are cashed, and <i>vice versa</i> .
KULLADGEE	... Notes are given for silver, and cashed to a limited extent for travellers and private parties.
KUMAON	... None whatever; Notes are cashed for travellers only.
KURNAUL	... Notes are issued for silver and exchanged for travellers.
KURNOOL	... Arrangements have been made enabling travellers and traders to obtain Notes for silver, and <i>vice versa</i> , at the Huzoor and Taluq Treasuries.
KURRACHEE	... The present facilities are sufficient.
LAHORE	... Notes are only cashed for travellers, but are exchanged for silver.
LOHARDUGGA	... Notes are cashed when presented, and are given in exchange for silver.
LOODIANAH	... Notes are exchanged for cash, but are only changed for silver according to Rules laid down in Circular No. 1565, &c.
LUCKNOW	... Notes are given to the public for silver on application, but are only cashed for travellers.
LULLUTPORE	... Notes are given for silver, and are exchanged, subject to restrictions laid down in Circular No. P. of 1864-65, dated June 12th, 1864.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 3.	<i>What facilities are afforded by Officers in charge of Government Treasuries for the exchange of Currency Notes for Silver and Silver for Notes?</i>
MADURA	... Notes are given for silver, and silver for Notes; the latter only to travellers and private parties.
MALABAR	... No reply.
MALDAH	... No reply.
MAUNBHOOM	... Exchange is permitted on application to Officer in charge of Treasury; the full value is given.
MARTABAN	... No Paper Currency.
MEERUT	... Notes are only cashed for private individuals to a limited extent and for travellers.
MERGUI	... None here.
MIDNAPORE	... Notes are cashed and given out at par, as long as the state of the Treasury permits.
MIRZAPORE	... The Agency of the Bank of Bengal cashes Notes at par for travellers, but does not undertake to cash Allahabad Notes for silver, or issue Notes in exchange for silver or Notes.
MOHUMDEE	... The grantees have the option of exchanging Allahabad Notes for cash at the Sudder Treasury.
MONGHYR	... Notes are given for silver, but are cashed only for travellers and private parties.
MONTGOMERRY	... Notes are exchanged according to Circular No. 159 of 1861, and are cashed for travellers and others at the Treasury Officer's discretion.
MOORSHEDABAD	... Notes are given for silver, but are only cashed at the discretion of the Treasury Officer for travellers and private parties.
MORADABAD	... Every facility is afforded for issuing Notes, but they are only cashed for travellers.
MOULMEIN	... Every facility.
MOZUFFERGHUR	... Notes are given for silver, but silver is not given for Notes.
MOZUFFERNUGGUR	... As long as there are Notes, they are issued for silver; with regard to cashing them, the Rule laid down in Accountant General's order AH, 1864-65, dated October 14th, 1864, is followed.
MUTTRA	... Notes are given for silver, and are cashed subject to prescribed Rules.
MYANUNG	... No Note circulation.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 3.	<i>What facilities are afforded by Officers in charge of Government Treasuries for the exchange of Currency Notes for Silver and Silver for Notes ?</i>
MYMENSING	... Notes are cashed, as there is always abundance of silver in the Treasury. Notes are not readily given for cash, the stock being small.
MYNAGOREE	... Notes are exchanged for silver, and <i>vice versa</i> , when the cash balance permits.
MYNPOREE	... Notes can be obtained for cash, but the contrary is not the case, except for travellers; even this need not be done, if the Treasury is overstocked with Notes.
NELLORE	... The exchange of Notes for silver is limited; Notes are only cashed for <i>bond fide</i> travellers.
NOWGONG	... Notes have been cashed up to Rs. 1,000.
NUDDEA	... We take silver for Notes, but cannot always give silver for Notes.
OOMRAWUTTEE	... No facilities at this Treasury.
OONAO	... Notes are cashed for travellers; the public can claim Notes to any extent for cash.
PAKOUR	... No Note circulation.
PATNA	... No reply
PERTAUBGURH	... Notes are received and paid away without restrictions.
24-PERGUNNAHS	... Notes are converted into silver, and <i>vice versa</i> .
PESHAWUR	... Notes are supplied for cash.
POONA	... Notes are not cashed at Government Treasuries, but are generally at the Branch Bank of Bombay at par.
PUBNAH	... Every facilities as far as the store in hand permits.
PURNEAH	... Every facility in spite of the Accountant General, who, for some reason best known to himself, checks the circulation of Notes.
RAEPORE	... Notes are given for silver, and <i>vice versa</i> .
RAJMEHAL	... Currency Notes are given for silver, but cashed only as a convenience to travellers. Parties receiving money are always asked if they would prefer Notes.
RAJSHAHYE	... Scarcely any facilities.
RAMREE	... No Currency Notes have been cashed at this Treasury.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION NO. 3.	<i>What facilities are afforded by Officers in charge of Government Treasuries for the exchange of Currency Notes for Silver and Silver for Notes?</i>
RANGOON ...	None, as British Burmah is in no Circle of Issue.
RAWUL PINDEE ...	Notes are only cashed for travellers, but are freely given for silver.
ROORKEE ...	No reply.
ROY BAREILLY ...	Every facility is afforded with due regard to cash balances.
RUTNAGHERRY ...	Every facility for the exchange of silver for Notes, and <i>vice versa</i> , according to our present instructions.
SAHARUNPORE ...	Currency Notes are only cashed for travellers.
SALEM ...	Indiscriminate exchange of Notes for silver, and <i>vice versa</i> , is objected to. Notes are issued in a small way to private individuals.
SANDOWAY ...	None.
SARUN ...	Confined to the 2nd of the 5 Rules, at the close of the Notification of March 19th, 1866, circulated by Accountant General.
SATTARA ...	Those sanctioned by Government Orders on Paper Currency.
SAUGOR ...	Notes from Rs. 10 to 100 are paid away for cash; Notes are also cashed on presentation.
SEALKOTE ...	Notes are exchanged for silver, and <i>vice versa</i> , if assets permit.
SEEBSAUGUR ...	Notes are given for silver, but the converse is disallowed.
SEETAPORE ...	Notes are given for silver, but are only cashed for travellers.
SHAHABAD ...	Notes are given for silver without reserve, but are cashed only as a convenience to travellers and private parties.
SHAHPORE ...	This Treasury cashes the Notes of Railway Companies.
SHAJEHANPORE ...	Notes are cashed and given in exchange for silver.
SHIKARPORE ...	<i>Vide Answer 2.</i>
SIMLA ...	Notes are cashed for travellers, and issued for cash, according to stock of Notes in Treasury.
SINGBHOO ...	As far as cash goes, silver is given for Notes, and <i>vice versa</i> .

Abstract of Answers from Officers in Charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 3.	<i>What facilities are afforded by Officers in charge of Government Treasuries for the exchange of Currency Notes for Silver and Silver for Notes ?</i>
SIRSA	... Notes can be bought, and are cashed for travellers.
SULTANPORE	... No reply.
SURAT	... Notes are given for cash, and are cashed for travellers.
SYLHET	... The restrictions prevent Notes being cashed, but the applications are very few, whereas the demand for Notes is regular.
TANJORE	... Notes are cashed for travellers and private parties ; small Notes are exchanged for silver, when required by private individuals on account of private affairs.
TANNA	... Currency Notes of Rs. 50 and under are cashed on application.
TAVOY	... No Paper Currency.
TENNASSERIM	... Notes are only received in payment of Government dues.
THAYET MYO	... No difficulty.
TINNIVELLY	... It is not at the option of Officers in charge of Treasuries to afford any great facilities for the exchange of Notes for silver, or <i>vice versa</i> .
TIPPERAH	... Notes are issued for silver, and this Treasury was specially ordered to cash Notes by Accountant General's Memorandum No. 1074, April 26th, 1865.
TIRHOOT	... See answer to Question 14.
TOUNGGOO	... Notes are scarcely ever seen here.
TRAVANCORE & COCHIN	No reply to this question from Cochin. Travancore,—the Dewan's Treasury cashes Notes and issues them for silver.
TRICHINOPOLY	... Little or no facilities, owing to perplexing orders of Accountant General.
UMBALLA	... Silver for Notes is given only to travellers ; few facilities for exchanging Notes for silver.
VIZAGAPATAM	... No difficulty in getting Notes for silver ; Notes are cashed for travellers only.
WOON	... No Paper Currency.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 4.	<i>Are these facilities sufficient ; if not, what means can you suggest for increasing them ?</i>
AGRA	... Yes, if Notes are convertible on demand at chief local Treasuries.
AHMEDABAD	... Under present orders of Government, no facilities can be afforded. I would suggest that this Department and the Branch of Bombay Bank be authorized to pay cash for Notes without any restrictions.
AHMEDNUGGUR	... The local Branch of the Bank of Bombay should be compelled to cash Notes at par.
AJMERE	... Notes of each separate Circle should be payable on demand at any Treasury within the Circle.
AKYAB	... Notes would not be accepted in this district.
ALLAHABAD	... Facilities are not sufficient. The Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency suggests that Notes of Rs. 10 should be cashed at all Treasuries.
ALLYGURH	... For changing silver for Notes, yes ; for the reverse, no (see Answers to 5, 6, & 7).
ARCOT (NORTH)	... No, present restrictions should be removed.
ARCOT (SOUTH)	... No, all restrictions should be removed, so that Notes may be issued and cashed by all District Treasuries, subject to the demand.
AZIMGURH	... All Notes should be cashed at all Government Treasuries.
BACKERGUNGE	... No, if Treasury Officers were less fettered, they would be able to promote the circulation of Notes. Circulation is retarded by the Money Order System, which is not liked by Natives.
BALASORE	... I think the facilities are sufficient.
BANCOORAH	... The facilities are sufficient.
BANDA	... Notes should always be exchanged when presented.
BARAITCH	... No further facilities are necessary for distributing Notes for cash.
BAREILLY	... No reply.
BASSEIN	... To be authorised to cash Notes to the value of 2 lakhs of Rupees at this Treasury.
BEERBHOOM	... I think for the present the facilities are sufficient. The agency of the Abkaree Darogahs might be useful.
BELGAUM	... No, Notes should be exchanged at specified Public Treasuries in each district.
BELLARY	... No further facilities are required, as Notes are freely cashed and purchased at this Treasury..

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 4.	<i>Are these facilities sufficient ; if not, what means can you suggest for increasing them ?</i>
BENARES ...	No, the present arrangement has its disadvantages ; authority should be given to Treasury Officers in general to cash Notes to an extent that would not interfere with the wants of their own districts.
BHAUGULPORE ...	No, abolish all restrictions as to cashing Notes, and they will circulate freely.
BIJNORE ...	No reply.
BOGRAH ...	No, Officers should be permitted to cash Notes to the extent that their balances will permit.
BOOLUNDSHUHUR ...	No, Notes should be cashed at each Treasury in the Presidency.
BUDAON ...	No, a system of cashing Notes at Treasuries should be introduced.
BULLOOAH ...	The establishment of Offices of Sub-Issue would facilitate transactions.
BUNNOO ...	I would suggest that Notes be cashed for others besides travellers.
BURDWAN ...	No, if Notes to a large amount were presented by a private individual, they should be cashed, and security taken from him.
CACHAR ...	No, all Notes should be convertible on presentation.
CANARA (NORTH) ...	Not necessary to increase the facilities at present.
CANARA (SOUTH) ...	The present restrictions are a bar to Notes becoming popular.
CANDEISH ...	I can suggest no further until Notes are declared legal tender.
CAWNPORE ...	No, in large districts Notes should be cashed to any extent, but in smaller districts there should be some restrictions.
CHITTAGONG ...	I think the facilities afforded by Government are sufficient. At surplus Treasuries Notes might be generally cashed.
CHUMPARUN ...	No.
COIMBATORE ...	Restrictions with regard to Notes being used for remittances should be removed.
CUDDAPAH ...	If the restrictions against Merchants were removed, Notes would circulate freely.
CUTTACK ...	No, funds should be supplied to Treasuries, and a free exchange given.
DACCA ...	No, there should be an Office at every Treasury for the exchange of cash for Notes, and <i>vice versa</i> .

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 4.	<i>Are these facilities sufficient ; if not, what means can you suggest for increasing them?</i>
DARJEELING ...	Existing arrangements cannot be modified here.
DEHRA DOON ...	No, Notes should be cashed at all Treasuries.
DEHRA GHAZEE KHAN	No, Treasury Officers should be allowed to cash Notes equal to their issues of Notes for cash.
DEHRA ISMAIL KHAN	Insufficient, but I can suggest no means of improvement short of thorough convertibility.
DELHI ...	If restrictions were removed, Treasuries would shortly be in receipt of every Note, or else bankrupt.
DEOGHUR ...	A large supply of Notes would meet the want to a great extent.
DHARWAR ...	Notes should be exchanged for silver at the chief Local Treasuries.
DHURMSALLA ...	Currency Notes should not be cashed at Treasuries, as it increases the Officer's work, and causes loss to money changers.
DIBROOGHUR ...	No, Officers should be authorized to exchange Notes of large value for silver.
DINAGEPORE ...	Every Officer should be allowed to exchange Notes for silver, or <i>vice versa</i> , provided he kept sufficient cash in hand for the month's expenditure.
ETA ...	Until the confidence of the people is secured, Notes should be cashed at every District Treasury ; to effect this, the first issue of Notes should be very limited.
ETAWAH ...	Facilities might be afforded at the Tehseelees. Honorary Magistrates should be induced to take on themselves this part of the administration.
FEROZEPORE ...	No, Notes should be convertible at more places, but then some plan must be adopted by which silver in Treasuries could be easily replenished.
FURREEDPORE ...	No, I would suggest an increased supply of Notes.
FURRUCKABAD ...	They should always be convertible at Treasuries without restriction.
FUTTEHPORE ...	Notes should be cashed at all Treasuries without delay.
FYZABAD ...	All Notes should be cashed at Treasuries.
GANJAM ...	No facilities ; if a sum of from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 50,000 were set aside monthly to support the Paper Currency, it would do good.
GHAZEEPORE ...	Notes of low value should be freely cashed by Treasury Officers ; a maximum number of Notes might be fixed ; when Notes in store reached that maximum, encashment might be refused.
GODAVERY ...	Notes should be freely cashed, and the prohibition against their being used for remittance purposes should be rescinded.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 4.	<i>Are these facilities sufficient ; if not, what means can you suggest for increasing them ?</i>
GODDA	... No Currency Notes.
GONDAH	... No, Notes of all Circles should be convertible at all Treasuries as far as cash is available.
GOOJRANWALLAH	... No, throw open the cash balances for convenience of Note-holders.
GOORDASPORE	... The facilities are sufficient, if latitude is allowed to Officers, who best know the state of their own Treasuries.
GOORGAON	... Notes should be entrusted to Tehsildars for sale.
GOOJERAT	... All Notes of Rs. 50 and downwards should be cashed at the Treasuries at a small discount, say 2 annas per cent.; out of this a small stipend might be paid to the European Clerk to keep a register of Notes thus received.
GORUCKPORE	... Treasury Officers should be vested with the power to pay all Notes presented at discretion.
GOWHATTY	... <i>Vide</i> question 3.
GOWALPARAH	... Yes, quite sufficient.
HAZARA	... Notes should be cashed when presented at the Treasury by any one.
HAZAREEBAUGH	... No, Officers should be permitted to cash Notes freely, especially small ones.
HISSAR	... Nil.
HOOGHLY	... No, Notes should be cashed at all Treasuries. Confidence in the Note does not at present exist.
HOOSHYARPORE	... Notes should be paid in cash immediately on presentation.
HOSHUNGABAD	... The facilities are sufficient, but it would be advisable to cash Notes more freely.
HUMEERPORE	... No, every facility should be given for the exchange of Notes for silver.
HURDUI	... As far as this district is concerned, ample.
HYDRABAD	... No, Notes should be convertible on demand at all Treasuries in the Circle.
JALOUN	... No, Notes should be exchanged for silver at every Treasury.
JESSORE	... No reply.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 4.	<i>Are these facilities sufficient; if not, what means can you suggest for increasing them?</i>
JHANSIE	... The facilities are ample, if the Natives would use the Paper Currency.
JHELUM	... Not sufficient; Notes should be cashed at all Treasuries.
JHUNG	... No, the whole resources of Government, after meeting other demands, should be applied to obliging the public.
JOUNPORE	... The facilities on one side are ample, but not on the other; all Notes of travellers for <i>any</i> sum should be cashed, as well as other Notes, at the discretion of the Treasury Officer.
JUBBULPORE	... No, Notes should be convertible at every Treasury and Sub-Treasury.
JULLUNDUR	... No, and I would invite Bankers to pay them into the Treasury for silver, and that they should be cashed at all Treasuries.
KAIRA	... Every Treasury should at present cash Notes on presentation, and eventually every Mamlutdar should be permitted to do so.
KANGRA	... Quite insufficient. Notes should be cashed at all Treasuries.
KISTNA	... Notes should be received and issued even in talooks and villages.
KOHAT	... Yes, in every respect.
KULLADGEE	... It is almost impossible to increase the facilities under the present arrangements.
KUMAON	... No, Notes should be exchanged at all Treasuries as far as possible.
KURNAUL	... No, an arrangement for cashing Notes for the public would be most beneficial.
KURNOOL	... The arrangements are sufficient.
KURRACHEE	... Answered in reply to question No. 3. ¹
LAHORE	... Notes should be cashed at the discretion of Treasury Officers, and Offices of Sub-Issue be established.
LOHARDUGGA	... Quite sufficient, provided the Treasury is kept supplied with Notes.
LOODIANAH	... Under the present system, yes.
LUCKNOW	... No, in small places they should only be cashed for travellers, but in large ones for any one to any extent.
LULLUTPORE	... <i>Vide</i> question 3.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 4.	<i>Are these facilities sufficient ; if not, what means can you suggest for increasing them ?</i>
MADURA ...	Insufficient ; Notes should be issued and cashed without restriction.
MALABAR ...	No reply.
MALDAH ...	No reply.
MAUNBHOOM ...	Yes, they are sufficient, but applications cannot always be attended to, as the cash balance may be too small to admit them ; all Notes should be cashed on presentation.
MARTABAN ...	No Paper Currency.
MEERUT ...	Notes of the value of Rs. 10, 20, 50, and 100 should be convertible at the Treasury at the discretion of Treasury Officers.
MERGUI ..	There are no facilities.
MIDNAPORE ...	The supply of Notes sometimes runs short ; a large stock would afford greater facilities.
MIRZAPORE ...	The Agent of the Bank of Bengal thinks the facilities insufficient.
MOHUMDEE ...	As long as the present system is retained, the facilities are sufficient.
MONGHYR ...	All prohibitions with regard to cashing Notes should be withdrawn.
MONTGOMERY ...	No, Notes should be cashed when cash balances permit.
MOORSHEDEABAD ...	The facilities for exchanging Notes for silver are insufficient.
MORADABAD ...	Every restriction with regard to convertibility should be removed.
MOULMEIN ...	Yes.
MOZUFFERGHUR ...	Not sufficient facilities for giving silver for Notes.
MOZUFFERNUGGUR ...	If it be inadvisable, withdraw all restrictions with regard to the cashing of Notes, then I think the present facilities are sufficient.
MUTTRA ...	The facilities, I think, are sufficient.
MYANUNG ...	No Note circulation.
MYMENSING ...	No, the supply of Notes is insufficient.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 4.	<i>Are these facilities sufficient ; if not, what means can you suggest for increasing them ?</i>
MYNAGOREE	... No, the supply of Notes is insufficient.
MYNPOOREE	... Insufficient ; the exchange of Currency Notes should be free and unrestricted, and this would give confidence.
NELLORE	... No, Notes should be freely cashed.
NOWGONG	... No, there should be no restriction in cashing sums up to Rs. 1,000.
NUDDEA	... I should propose with regard to facilities that the Accountant General should be confined to his proper sphere of checking and adjusting accounts, and not permitted to interfere with orders of remittances to and fro, and Collectors should be allowed to exercise their own discretion.
OOMRAWUTTEE	... I would make the Berars a Circle of Currency, and empower all Treasury Officers to cash Notes of the Circle on demand at par.
OONAO	... No, Notes of high value should be convertible at all the larger Treasuries, and of low value at all the small ones.
PAKOUR	... I think the facilities sufficient if there was a Note Currency here.
PATNA	... No reply.
PERTAUBGURH	... Sufficient.
24-PERGUNNAHS	... No, Notes should be convertible at Presidency Towns and at specified Treasuries.
PESHAWUR	... Persons should be appointed in all Treasuries to cash and issue Notes.
POONA	... At present, existing arrangements are sufficient.
PUBNAH	... Not always ; none but increase store.
PURNEAH	... The Accountant General should cease from arbitrary interference and allow Treasury Officers more latitude.
RAEPORE	... Yes.
RAJMAHAL	... No, Notes of all amounts should be received and issued, regard being had to disbursements and receipts.
RAJSHAHYE	... Silver should be given for Notes, and <i>vice versa</i> , to all applicants.
RAMREE	... No Currency Notes have been cashed here.
RANGOON	... No, I would have additional Offices of Sub-Issue.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 4.	<i>Are these facilities sufficient ; if not, what means can you suggest for increasing them ?</i>
RAWUL PINDEE	... No, each Treasury should keep a certain sum in hand to exchange for Notes.
ROORKEE	... No reply.
ROY BAREILLY	... Notes should be cashed, as far as they could be, with safety, but to do this the Treasury Establishment must be increased.
RUTNAGHERRY	... I do not see room for further facilities without greatly increasing the work of Treasury Officers.
SAHARUNPORE	... No Notes of from Rs. 10 to Rs. 100 should be cashed on presentation ; few Natives will apply for Notes, owing to order against using as remittances.
SALEM	... Quite sufficient.
SANDOWAY	... That Sandoway be made a Treasury where Currency Notes are convertible.
SARUN	... No, all restrictions with regard to cashing and issuing should be withdrawn.
SATTARA	... No, Notes should be freely issued and cashed, without regard as to amount at Government Treasury ; this course, however, requires consideration, as it may result in either a surplus of silver, or a want of it altogether at the Treasury.
SAUGOR	... The existing arrangements appear sufficient at present.
SEALKOTE	... Yes.
SEEBSAUGUR	... Insufficient. Notes might be cashed on demand up to a certain limit, according to priority of presentation.
SEETAPORE	... Notes should be received to a certain extent at all Treasuries.
SHAHABAD	... Restrictions should at once be removed.
SHAHPORE	... Notes for silver, ample ; the converse, not sufficient. Officers of Treasuries should be allowed to exchange Notes.
SHAJEHANPORE	... At present it appears sufficient.
SHIKARPORE	... <i>Vide</i> answer No. 2.
SIMLA	... Facilities are sufficient under present system, but I would alter the system.
SINGBHOOM	... Answered by former reply.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 4.	<i>Are these facilities sufficient ; if not, what means can you suggest for increasing them ?</i>
SIRSA	... Notes from small Treasuries should be either cashed by the issuing Treasury or at the option of holder.
SULTANPORE	... No reply.
SURAT	... Notes should be freely issued and cashed, and, if necessary, permission should be given to indent on the Head Treasury, either for cash or Notes, to replenish the stock when exhausted.
SYLHET	... Notes should be cashed freely, enough silver being retained, equal to average expenditure, till a fresh supply could be obtained. A reserve of silver equal to three months' expenditure would suffice to be kept at the Treasuries.
TANJORE	... No, Notes up to Rs. 500 should be cashed at the District Treasuries, and up to Rs. 100 at the Talook.
TANNA	... Notes should be cashed at the Hoozoor Treasury without limitation as to value.
TAVOY	... No Note circulation.
TENNASERIM	... Notes should be received and exchanged at Treasuries.
THAYET MYO	... See reply No. 3.
TINNIVELLY	... No, Treasury Officers should cash all Notes on presentation to the extent their Treasuries will permit.
TIPPERAH	... Quite sufficient.
TIRHOOT	... Quite.
TOUNGGOO	... No reply.
TRAVANCORE COCHIN	AND } No reply from Cochin ; Travaneore.—If the Resident's Treasury could always issue Notes it would be an advantage.
TRICHINOPOLY	... Treasuries should be allowed to issue and receive Notes of any Government provided the value does not exceed that of the Notes issued.
UMBALLA	... Quite insufficient.
VIZAGAPATAM	... I think they are.
WOON	... No Paper Currency.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 5:	<i>Do you consider the present arrangement of Circles, with a separate Note for each Circle, well calculated to promote the reception of a Paper Currency by the Native population, and would you retain it?</i>
AGRA	... No.
AHMEDABAD	... No, the present arrangement tends to discourage the reception of Notes.
AHMEDNUGGUR	... I would not retain the system of a separate Note for each Circle.
AJMERE	... Yes, and would retain it.
AKYAB	... I do not think Notes would answer in Arracan.
ALLAHABAD	... No, and it would be worse policy to increase the Circles. ...
ALLYGURH	... No, because a Note of one Circle cannot be cashed in another.
ARCOT (NORTH)	... No, I would not recommend the retention of separate Circles, because Notes of one Circle cannot be cashed in another.
ARCOT (SOUTH)	... No, the distinction of Circles is a source of confusion to Natives.
AZIMGURH	... No, and I would do away with the system. Great distrust is shown to the Circle system.
BACKERGUNGE	... No.
BALASORE	... No, I do not.
BANCOORAH	... I approve of the Circle system, though it may prove inconvenient to private parties.
BANDA	... I consider the present system to be a great drawback to free circulation of Notes.
BARAITCH	... No.
BAREILLY	... No reply.
BASSEIN	... No, I would not retain it.
BEERBHOOM	... There may be advantages in the Circle system, but I do not think they balance its disadvantages.
BELGAUM	... No, the Circle system bewilders the Natives.
BELLARY	... No, I would not retain it, as it engenders want of confidence.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 5.	<i>Do you consider the present arrangement of Circles, with a separate Note for each Circle, well calculated to promote the reception of a Paper Currency by the Native population, and would you retain it?</i>
BENARES ...	No, I would not retain it.
BHAUGULPORE ...	No, because it is useless to send Notes of one Circle to another; difficulty of tracing a Note lost in another Circle; and the number and designation of the Note is in English.
BIJNORE ...	No reply.
BOGRAH ...	I have no data to go on, and must decline answering this question.
BOOLUNDSHUHUR ...	No, the present system of Circles renders the cashing of Notes so uncertain that Natives prefer Hoondées.
BUDAON ...	No, I would have only one Circle: the present system retards circulation,
BULLOOAH ...	The Circle system is not appreciated by Natives.
BUNNOO ...	I can give no reply.
BURDWAN ...	I do not think the system is convenient to the community at large.
CACHAR ...	No, separate Circles only cause confusion and suspicion. ...
CANARA (NORTH) ...	There should be only one Circle for all India.
CANARA (SOUTH) ...	The Circle system is a great hindrance to circulation.
CANDEISH ...	No, I would abandon it.
CAWNPORE ...	No, I would make Notes a legal tender everywhere.
CHITTAGONG ...	The Circle system impedes circulation.
CHUMPARUN ...	The system of Circles is objectionable, and the Natives have no faith in a Note of one Circle on which he has to pay a large discount to get it cashed in another Circle.
COIMBATORE ...	I do not approve of the Circle system.
CUDDAPAH ...	No, I do not think it convenient.
CUTTACK ...	No, I would not retain it.
DACCA ...	It would answer, if each local Treasury was an Office of Issue.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 5.	<i>Do you consider the present arrangement of Circles, with a separate Note for each Circle, well calculated to promote the reception of a Paper Currency by the Native population, and would you retain it?</i>
DARJEELING ...	No, I consider the Circle system depreciates the Notes.
DEHRA DOON ...	No.
DEHRA GHAZEE KHAN	No, under this system Notes are practically inconvertible to the majority of the people.
DEHRA ISMAIL KHAN	Under the present system, Currency Notes can never find favor with the bulk of the people.
DELHI ...	The divisions made into Circles of Issue appear to me to have no bearing on the point in question : they certainly cause perplexity.
DEOGHUR ...	No, and I would not retain it.
DHARWAR ...	I see no objection to the present system.
DHURMSALLA ...	Yes, and I would retain it, if Treasury Officers are prohibited from cashing Notes.
DIBROOGHUR ...	Yes.
DINAGEPORE ...	No, and I would not retain it.
ETA ...	No, it is eminently calculated to discourage a Paper Currency.
ETWAH ...	The system of Circles is a source of inconvenience.
FEROZEPORE ...	The Circle system certainly causes a certain depreciation of the Note Currency, but this very depreciation causes an increase of circulation, as the Natives buy up Notes of other Circles for the purpose of speculation.
FURREEDPORE ...	No.
FURRUCKABAD ...	I would prefer one Note for each Presidency, convertible at specified Treasuries, to the Circle system,
FUTTEHPORE ...	No, I do not approve of it, and think it most prejudicial to a Paper Currency in India. This is the reason the circulation is so small.
FYZABAD ...	No.
GANJAM ...	I do not.
GHAZEEPORE ...	No.
GODAVERY ...	I would do away with Circles.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 5.	<i>Do you consider the present arrangement of Circles, with a separate Note for each Circle, well calculated to promote the reception of a Paper Currency by the Native population, and would you retain it ?</i>
GODDA ...	No.
GONDAH ...	It hinders circulation.
GOOJRANWALLAH ...	On the whole, I think the plan is good.
GOORDASPORE ...	No.
GOORGAON ...	The present arrangement does not promote the reception of a Paper Currency.
GOOJERAT ...	No, the Circles are not sufficiently extended.
GORUCKPORE ...	No, it retards circulation.
GOWALPARAH ...	As good a plan as could be adopted.
GOWHATTY ...	No.
HAZARA ...	No.
HAZAREEBUAGH ...	No.
HISSAR ...	No.
HOOGHLY ...	I do not approve of the present system.
HOOSHYARPORE ...	I do not approve of the system.
HOSHUNGABAD ...	No, and I would not retain it.
HUMEERPORE ...	No.
HURDUI ...	No, there are endless complaints arising from this arrangement.
HYDRABAD ...	Yes, provided the Note is convertible on demand.
JALOUN ...	Yes, and I would retain it.
JESSORE ...	No reply.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 5.	<i>Do you consider the present arrangement of Circles, with a separate Note for each Circle, well calculated to promote the reception of a Paper Currency by the Native population, and would you retain it ?</i>
JHANSIE ...	No.
JHELUM ...	One Circle, the Notes of which could be cashed at all Treasuries, would be best.
JHUNG ...	Yes, I consider the present arrangement necessary.
JOUNPORE ...	No, the present system impedes the circulation.
JUBBULPORE ...	I disapprove of the Circles ; one Universal Note, convertible at all Government Treasuries, would be preferable.
JULLUNDUR ...	It is calculated to thwart circulation, and some alteration is required.
KAIRA ...	It leads to confusion in the minds of the people.
KANGRA ...	Certainly not.
KISTNA ...	No, I do not approve of the system.
KOHAT ...	No.
KULLADGEE ...	I do not approve of the Circle system.
KUMAON ...	No, and I would not retain it.
KURNAUL ...	No, the present arrangement causes the Note to be depreciated.
KURNOOL ...	It does not require any modification.
KURRACHEE ...	Yes, and I would retain it.
LAHORE ...	Yes, if there were more Offices of Sub-Issue.
LOHARDUGGA ...	No.
LOODIANAH ...	No.
LUCKNOW ...	No, I do not approve of the present system.
LULLUTPORE ...	No.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 5.	<i>Do you consider the present arrangement of Circles, with a separate Note for each Circle, well calculated to promote the reception of a Paper Currency by the Native population, and would you retain it ?</i>
MADURA	... No, and I would not retain it.
MALABAR	... No reply.
MALDAH	... No reply.
MAUNBHOOM	... I offer no opinion.
MARTABAN	... No reply.
MEERUT	... The present arrangement would do if large Treasuries were permitted to cash all Notes on demand.
MERGUI	... A Note only current in a certain Circle would never be popular ; an Universal Note is required.
MIDNAPORE	... The present arrangement has answered its purpose, but I would now make an alteration in the system, as Notes are pretty well understood.
MIRZAPORE	... Yes, and I would retain it.
MOHUMDEE	... Certainly not.
MONGHYR	... No.
MONTGOMERRY	... No, I would have one Universal Circle.
MOORSHEDABAD	... I would abolish it.
MORADABAD	... If one Universal Note cannot be introduced, I would propose establishing an Office of Sub-Issue at the chief local Treasuries, without increasing the Circles.
MOULMEIN	... No.
MOZUFFERGHUR	... Notes are not in use in this district.
MOZUFFERNUGGER	... I do not think that the Circle system has either aided or retarded Note circulation in this district.
MUTTRA	... I do not approve of the present Circle system.
MYANUNG	... No information.
MYMENSING	... No, and I would not retain it.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 5.	<i>Do you consider the present arrangement of Circles, with a separate Note for each Circle, well calculated to promote the reception of a Paper Currency by the Native population, and would you retain it?</i>
MYNAGOREE	... No, and I would abolish it.
MYNPOOREE	... I do not approve of the Circle system.
NELLORE	... I would retain the number of Circles, have a fresh one for Bellary, with Offices of Sub-Issue at the chief local Treasuries.
NOWGONG	... Certainly not.
NUDDEA	... No, I do not know who is the author of the Circle system, but the Natives remark that it is a very queer idea.
OOMRAWUTTEE	... The Circle system is the best for the present.
OONAO	... I do not approve of the present system.
PAKOUR	... No Paper Currency.
PATNA	... No reply.
PERTAUBGURH	... The present system cannot, I think, be altered.
24-PERGUNNAHS	... No, I do not approve of the system.
PESHAWUR	... I would abolish the Circles, and have one Universal Note, keeping up Offices of Issue, where Notes could be cashed, and <i>vice versa</i> .
POONA	... Notes of different Circles should be payable at Presidency Towns and specified Treasuries.
PUBNAH	... Yes.
PURNEAH	... I consider the arrangement of Circles, with a separate Note for each, about the worst that ever entered a man's head.
RAEPORE	... I think there should not be separate Notes for each Circle.
RAJMAHAL	... No, and I would not retain it.
RAJSHAHYE	... No, and I would not retain it.
RAMREE	... No.
RANGOON	... Perhaps the Circle arrangement is the only one that could have been adopted under existing circumstances; I would then for the present retain it.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 5.	<i>Do you consider the present arrangement of Circles, with a separate Note for each Circle, well calculated to promote the reception of a Paper Currency by the Native population, and would you retain it?</i>
RAWUL PINDEE ...	Yes, with Offices of Sub-Issue at all local Treasuries, where notes should be convertible on demand.
ROORKEE ...	No reply.
ROY BAREILLY ...	No.
RUTNAGHERRY ...	No, and I would not retain it.
SAHARUNPORE ...	I would retain existing arrangements, but establish Offices of Sub-Issue, where Notes should be convertible.
SALEM ...	Yes, if Notes of one Circle could be cashed in another.
SANDOWAY ...	No.
SARUN ...	All restrictions with regard to cashing Notes of other Circles should be withdrawn.
SATTARA ...	Yes, I would retain it.
SAUGOR ...	No.
SEEBSAUGUR ...	No.
SEETAPORE ...	Offices of Sub-Issue should be established in the chief towns for the purpose of exchange.
SEALKOTE ...	No, I would not retain the present arrangement.
SHAHABAD ...	The Circle arrangement is not known to the Natives; any alteration would not, therefore, tend to promote the circulation of Notes.
SHAHPORE ...	I do not think that the Circles are calculated to promote circulation.
SHAJEHANPORE ...	I would retain it as the best mode at present.
SHIKARPORE ...	No.
SIMLA ...	No.
SINGBHOO ...	I know nothing at all about Circles of Paper Currency.
SIRSA ...	I should prefer one Universal Note.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 5.	<i>Do you consider the present arrangement of Circles, with a separate Note for each Circle, well calculated to promote the reception of a Paper Currency by the Native population, and would you retain it?</i>
SULTANPORE ...	No reply.
SURAT ...	Yes, and I would retain it.
SYLHET ...	I would have a separate Note for each local Government, convertible as suggested in Answer 4, and absolutely so, at the seats of Government.
TANJORE ...	No, and I would not retain it.
TANNA ...	No.
TAVOY ...	No Paper Currency.
TENNASSERIM ...	No.
THAYET MYO ...	No.
TINNIVELLY ...	No, and I would not retain it.
TIPPERAH ...	No.
TIRHOOT ...	No.
TOUNGGOO ...	No reply.
TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN ...	From Cochin, no; from Travancore, Currency Notes should be made a legal tender, and be convertible in all Presidencies.
TRICHINOPOLY ...	I would do away with the Circle system.
UMBALLA ...	I would retain the present system, with modifications.
VIZAGAPATAM ...	Yes.
WOON ...	No Paper Currency.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 6.	<i>If not, would you propose to increase the number of Circles (still retaining the plan of a separate Note for each Circle), and if so, to what extent? Or, keeping the present number of main Circles, would you establish Offices of Sub-Issue at the chief local Treasuries within each Circle, where the Note should be convertible on demand, as at the Head Office of Issue of the Circle?</i>
AGRA	... I would retain the present number of main Circles, and would establish Offices of Sub-Issue where Notes could be cashed.
AHMEDABAD	... Increasing the number of Circles would only magnify the evil, which even the establishment of Offices of Sub-Issue would not remove.
AHMEDNUGGUR	... More Offices are required where Notes could be convertible on demand, but the duties should not be thrown on the Treasuries.
AJMERE	... The Circles might be increased, and their limits decreased, with a Note for each Circle, payable only within its limits, or at the Head Office of Issue.
AKYAB	... It would be impossible, without great expense, to have Offices of Sub-Issue in this district.
ALLAHABAD	... Both plans inadvisable.
ALLYGURH	... I would abolish all Circles.
ARCOT (NORTH)	... Notes should be freely issued from Treasuries, and cashed to the extent of money received for their purchase.
ARCOT (SOUTH)	... The plan of keeping the present number of Circles and having Offices of Sub-Issue is perhaps the better plan of the two.
AZIMGURH	... I would have one Note convertible at any Government Treasury.
BACKERGUNGE	... No.
BALASORE	... Notes not exceeding Rs. 100 should be current throughout the empire; Notes of a higher denomination should be only current in their own Circle.
BANCOORAH	... I would not increase or diminish the number of Circles.
BANDA	... No, I prefer one Universal Note convertible at all Government Treasuries.
BARAITCH	... I would prefer the plan of one Universal Note.
BAREILLY	... No reply.
BASSEIN	... No, I would have an Universal Note.
BEERBHOOM	... See answer to question 5.
BELGAUM	... It would perhaps be better to increase the number of Circles than to establish Offices of Sub-Issue, as the expense of the former would not be so great as the latter.
BELLARY	... No, I would have one Universal Note.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 6.	<i>If not, would you propose to increase the number of Circles (still retaining the plan of a separate Note for each Circle), and if so, to what extent? Or, keeping the present number of main Circles, would you establish Offices of Sub-Issue at the chief local Treasuries within each Circle, where the Note should be convertible on demand, as at the Head Office of Issue of the Circle?</i>
BENARES ...	I do not approve of the Circle system.
BHAUGULPORE ...	No.
BLINORE ...	No reply.
BOGRAH ...	No data to go on, and I therefore cannot reply.
BOOLUNDSHUHUR ...	I think there should be only one Circle for each Presidency, and that Notes should be convertible at each Treasury in the Presidency, and that the rules regarding the issue and encashment should be explained to all principal merchants.
BUDAON ...	Offices of Sub-Issue should be established all over the country.
BULLOAH ...	An increase in the number of Circles and Offices of Sub-Issue would increase the circulation, but one Universal Note would be preferable.
BUNNOO ...	I have had no opportunities of observing, and cannot reply.
BURDWAN ...	I would do away with the system of Circles altogether, and have one Universal Note. Arrangements could easily be made with the Treasuries on the line of rail to meet deficiencies of cash.
CACHAR ...	Separate Circles are inadvisable; I would have one Note.
CANARA (NORTH) ...	One Circle and one Note.
CANARA (SOUTH) ...	I do not consider myself competent to offer an opinion.
CANDEISH ...	Increasing the number of Circles or having Offices of Sub-Issue would not meet the difficulty.
CAWNPORE ...	Notes will never be popular while the present system of separate Circles maintained.
CHITTAGONG ...	Notes should be convertible at the discretion of Treasury Officers at all Treasuries.
CHUMPARUN ...	I do not approve of the plan of increasing the number of Circles.
COIMBATORE ...	I do not think the Circle system a desirable one
CUDDAPAH ...	I would not increase the number of Circles, retaining a separate Note for each Circle.
CUTTACK ...	I would abolish the Circles.
DACCA ...	No.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 6.	<i>If not, would you propose to increase the number of Circles (still retaining the plan of a separate Note for each Circle), and if so, to what extent? Or, keeping the present number of main Circles, would you establish Offices of Sub-Issue at the chief local Treasuries within each Circle, where the Note should be convertible on demand, as at the Head Office of Issue of the Circle?</i>
DARJEELING	... If Circles are retained, all Notes should be convertible at the Head Office of Issue in each Circle.
DEHRA DOON	... I do not think that increasing the Circles would have the desired effect.
DEHRA GHAZEE KHAN	... If the object of the Circles is to restrict the Notes' use for trade remittances, that object is gained, and would act even more fully if the Circles were increased and their size diminished.
DEHRA ISMAIL KHAN..	... I like neither of these plans.
DELHI	... If Natives believed that Notes were a convenience, that they ran no risk of loss in using them, and that they were actually worth the number of Rupees indicated, I would advocate for <i>one</i> Circle.
DEOGHUR	... If Circles are retained, Offices of Sub-Issue are certainly requisite.
DHARWAR	... I would establish Sub-Offices of Issue at the chief local Treasuries.
DHURMSALLA	... The present arrangement will do if Notes are not cashed in Government Treasuries.
DIBROOGHUR	... I advocate the second of these plans.
DINAGEPORE	... Neither.
ETA	... To increase the number of Circles would only be to aggravate the evil.
ETAWAH	... There should be one Note for all India, convertible not only at all Treasuries, but at Tehseeles and elsewhere.
FEROZEPORE	... I would prefer one Universal Note.
FURREEDPORE	... To make Notes useful they should be restricted to no Circle.
FURRUCKABAD	... I would prefer one Universal Note.
FUTTEHPORE	... I would not increase the Circles, but would establish Offices of Sub-Issue at every District Treasury, and for some years make Notes payable at every Tehseel Treasury.
FYZABAD	... I do not approve of the Circles.
GANJAM	... All restrictions as regards the cashing of Notes should be removed.
GHAZEETPORE	... I think both these plans objectionable.
GODAVERY	... I would do away with Circles, and give each District Treasury a Currency Department for the issue and receipt of Notes.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 6.	<i>If not, would you propose to increase the number of Circles (still retaining the plan of a separate Note for each Circle), and if so, to what extent? Or, keeping the present number of main Circles, would you establish Offices of Sub-Issue at the chief local Treasuries within each Circle, where the Note should be convertible on demand, as at the Head Office of Issue of the Circle?</i>
GODDA ...	<i>Vide question 7.</i>
GONDAH ...	Neither.
GOOJRANWALLAH ...	I would increase the Circles, especially along the railroads.
GOORDASPORE ...	Neither.
GOORGAON ...	Neither.
GOOJERAT ...	No, but I would have Notes of Rs. 50 and upwards convertible at all District Treasuries.
GORUCKPORE ...	Neither.
GOWALPARAH ...	I would not increase the Circles.
GOWHATTY ...	Neither.
HAZARA ...	One Universal Note would be preferable to the Circle system, but increased facilities must be given for encashment.
HAZAREEBAUGH ...	There should be one Note for each Presidency, and Officers should be permitted to cash small Notes for any one.
HISSAR ...	No matter how many Offices of Sub-Issue, the increase of Circles would be a drawback.
HOOGHLY ...	I do not approve of the Circle arrangement.
HOOSHYPORRE ...	There should be one Circle for each Presidency, with Offices of Sub-Issue, wherever there is a Divisional Treasury.
HOSHUNGABAD ...	Neither.
HUMEERPORE ...	One Universal Note for all India; an Office of Issue at the Head Quarters of each Revenue Commissionership, and all restrictions with regard to encashment should be removed.
HURDUI ...	I do not approve of the Circle system.
HYDRABAD ...	Retain the Circles, have Offices of Sub-Issue at the chief local Treasuries, and let Notes be convertible at all Treasuries.
JALOUN ...	The Notes of each Circle should be cashed at all Zillah Treasuries.
JESSORE ...	No reply.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 6.	<i>If not, would you propose to increase the number of Circles (still retaining the plan of a separate Note for each Circle), and if so, to what extent? Or, keeping the present number of main Circles, would you establish Offices of Sub-Issue at the chief local Treasuries within each Circle, where the Note should be convertible on demand, as at the Head Office of Issue of the Circle?</i>
JHANSIE	... Only one Circle, with Offices of Sub-Issue, for conversion.
JHELMUM	... One Circle, with Offices of Sub-Issue, where Notes could be cashed at chief local Treasuries.
JHUNG	... I would not alter the arrangements.
JOUNPORE	... No, I think the present arrangement of Circles injuriously affects the Paper Currency; if, however, Offices of Sub-Issue were established at the chief local Treasuries, it would facilitate the conversion of the Note.
JUBBULPORE	... I do not approve of the Circle system, as it obstructs free circulation.
JULLUNDUR	... I would not increase the number of Circles, but would have Offices of Sub-Issue if the present arrangements of Circles is to be maintained.
KAIRA	... I should prefer one Note convertible at specified Treasuries.
KANGRA	... Either of these plans would answer better than the present arrangement.
KISTNA	... Each Collector's local Treasury should form a chief Office of Issue, and the Head Office of Issue at Madras should make the necessary supply of Notes each month, on indent of Treasury Officer.
KOHAT	... No answer required.
KULLADGEE	... I cannot reply to this question (Collector); the increase of Circles cannot facilitate the circulation of the Note (Deputy Commissioner).
KUMAON	... No advantage from establishment of Offices of Sub-Issue.
KURNAUL	... Of the proposals contained in the question, the second proposal is preferable.
KURNOOL	... The present arrangement does very well.
KURRACHEE	... I would establish Offices of Sub-Issue at Hyderabad and Shikarpore, where Notes would be convertible.
LAHORE	... The present arrangement, with more Offices of Sub-Issue.
LOHARDUGGA	... Neither.
LOODIANAH	... No.
LUCKNOW	... The plan of having separate Notes for each Circle is inconvenient.
LULLUTPORE	... I do not like the present arrangement; I would have one Universal Note for all India.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 6.	<i>If not, would you propose to increase the number of Circles (still retaining the plan of a separate Note for each Circle), and if so, to what extent? Or, keeping the present number of main Circles, would you establish Offices of Sub-Issue at the chief local Treasuries within each Circle, where the Note should be convertible on demand, as at the Head Office of Issue of the Circle?</i>
MADURA	... I do not like the present arrangement of Circles; I would have one Universal Note for all India.
MALABAR	... No reply.
MALDAH	... No reply.
MAUNBHOOM	... I approve of the latter method.
MARTABAN	... Notes should be payable on demand at every Government Treasury.
MEERUT	... The present arrangement would do, but large Treasuries should cash all Notes on demand.
MERGUI	... The Notes should be convertible on demand at every Treasury.
MIDNAPORE	... If facilities for exchange are given at par, I think the present Offices for conversion will suffice.
MIRZAPORE	... I would not increase the Circles, but would establish Offices of Sub-Issue at the chief local Treasuries.
MOHUMDEE	... I would not retain the Circles, but have Notes convertible on demand at every Head Treasury.
MONGHYR	... Neither.
MONTGOMERY	... One Universal Circle; Offices of Sub-Issue also would be a good arrangement.
MOORSHEDABAD	... Neither.
MORADABAD	... I would not increase the number of Circles, but establish Offices of Sub-Issue at chief local Treasuries.
MOULMEIN	... No.
MOZUFFERGHUR	... Notes are not used in this district.
MOZUFFERNUGGUR	... The establishment of Offices of Sub-Issue would have, I think, a favorable tendency.
MUTTRA	... I would not increase the number of Circles; I think the proposal to establish Offices of Sub-Issue excellent.
MYANUNG	... No information.
MYMENSING	... To increase the number of Circles would be a step in the wrong direction.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION NO. 6.	<i>If not, would you propose to increase the number of Circles (still retaining the plan of a separate Note for each Circle), and if so, to what extent? Or, keeping the present number of main Circles, would you establish Offices of Sub-Issue at the chief local Treasuries within each Circle, where the Note should be convertible on demand, as at the Head Office of Issue of the Circle?</i>	
MYNAGOREE	...	I would not increase the number of Circles, but establish Offices of Sub-Issue.
MYNPOOREE	...	I would have one Circle for all India, the Notes of which should be convertible everywhere under certain restrictions.
NELLORE	...	I would retain the present Circles, and suggest that another be erected in Bellary, and Offices of Sub-Issue be established at the chief local Treasuries.
NOWGONG	...	Notes should be cashed at all local Treasuries.
NUDDEA	...	I would not increase the number of Circles, but would have one Note convertible everywhere.
OOMRAWUTTEE	...	I would not increase the number of Circles, but would have Offices of Sub-Issue established as proposed.
OONAO	...	I do not approve of the first plan proposed in the question; the latter idea is preferable.
PAKOUR	...	No information as to Currency Notes.
PATNA	...	No reply.
PERTAUBGURH	...	There should be no more Circles; Notes should be payable at every large City or Treasury.
24-PERGUNNAHS	...	I would advocate neither of these plans in preference to one Universal Note.
PESHAWUR	...	I would abolish Circles entirely, having one Note and Offices of Sub-Issue, where the Note could be exchanged for silver, and <i>vice versa</i> .
POONA	...	Notes of every Circle should be payable on demand at the Presidency Towns, and at specified Treasuries, where trade exists.
PUBNA	...	I know of no grounds for altering existing arrangements.
PURNEAH	...	I would have one Circle for all India; Offices of Sub-Issue would be but a clumsy substitute for this.
RAEPFORE	...	Neither; I would have one Universal Note.
RAJMAHAL	...	No, both these plans would increase the difficulties.
RAJSHAHYE	...	Neither.
RAMREE	...	One Universal Note, convertible at every Treasury, is the only plan.
RANGOON	...	I would retain the present number of main and branch Circles, but, in addition, establish Offices of Sub-Issue at all local Treasuries.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION NO. 6.	<i>If not, would you propose to increase the number of Circles (still retaining the plan of a separate Note for each Circle), and if so, to what extent? Or, keeping the present number of main Circles, would you establish Offices of Sub-Issue at the chief local Treasuries within each Circle, where the Note should be convertible on demand, as at the Head Office of Issue of the Circle?</i>
RAWEL PINDEE	... Retain the Circles, but establish Offices of Sub-Issue at all, chief local Treasuries.
ROORKEE	... No reply.
ROY BAREILLY	... Neither; I would have one Universal Note.
RUTNAGHERRY	... I would have one Note, convertible, under certain restrictions, at every Government Treasury.
SAHARUNPORE	... The Universal Note would be better than the system of Circles.
SALEM	... Neither of these plans is necessary.
SANDOWAY	... I would do away with separate Notes and separate Circles, and have one Universal Note.
SARUN	... Offices of Sub-Issue would be desirable, if it is wished to introduce Notes into agricultural districts, but then ryots and zemindars must be bound down to accept them as the equivalent for silver.
SATTARA	... Answered by the former reply; the Offices of Sub-Issue are desirable, if it were not for the expense in their establishment.
SAUGOR	... The only thing that can be done is an increased facility of conversion.
SEALKOTE	... Neither.
SEEBSAUGUR	... Neither.
SEETAPORE	... Notes should be cashed at all Treasuries.
SHAHABAD	... Sub-Offices of Issue should be established at every Station.
SHAHPORE	... One Universal Note would be the best.
SHAJEHANPORE	... Neither; I would leave the present arrangement of Circles, but make Notes convertible at every Treasury, where there are funds sufficient.
SHIKARPORE	... I do not approve of the Circle arrangement at all.
SIMLA	... Circles are productive of inconvenience; I would have one Universal Note.
SINGBHOO	... No reply to this question.
SIRSA	... As above in answer No. 5.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 6.	<i>If not, would you propose to increase the number of Circles (still retaining the plan of a separate Note for each Circle), and if so, to what extent? Or, keeping the present number of main Circles, would you establish Offices of Sub-Issue at the chief local Treasuries within each Circle, where the Note should be convertible on demand, as at the Head Office of Issue of the Circle?</i>
SULTANPORE	... No reply.
SURAT	... Circles need not be increased, but Offices of Sub-Issue should be established at the chief local Treasuries of each Circle.
SYLHET	... Replied to in answer No. 5.
TANJORE	... I would do away with Circles entirely.
TANNA	... I do not approve of Circles, but would have one Universal Note.
TAVOY	... No Paper Currency.
TENNASSERIM	... No.
THAYET MYO	... Notes should be convertible everywhere.
TINNIVELLY	... No, nor would I recommend the retention of any Circle.
TIPPERAH	... No.
TIRHOOT	... As few Circles as possible, but free circulation in every Bank and Treasury. <i>Lost Notes</i> are the chief drawback to the Native community.
TOUNGGOO	... No reply.
TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN	... } Cochin—replied to in answer 5. Travancore—Offices of Sub-Issue would do much good, and are objectionable only on account of their expense.
TRICHINOPOLY	... I would abolish separate Notes for each Circle.
UMBALLA	... I would not increase the Circles, but establish Offices of Sub-Issue.
VIZAGAPATAM	... I think the present system is the only one which can work.
WOON	... No Paper Currency.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION NO. 7.	<i>Or would you prefer the plan of having one Universal Note for all India, to be convertible only at the Presidency Towns, or at certain specified Treasuries? Or is there any other plan you would recommend?</i>
AGRA	... No, one Universal Note would increase the number of Notes so much that it would be difficult to trace a missing one.
AHMEDABAD	... Yes, one Universal Note would be far more popular and useful to people in general.
AHMEDNUGGUR	... Yes, but the Offices at which it should be convertible must be within short distances of each other.
AJMERE	... No, unless payable at all Treasuries.
AKYAB	... I do not think Notes will ever do in Arracan: the present system is cash payment.
ALLAHABAD	... Yes; the Note to be convertible at certain specified Treasuries.
ALLYGURH	... Yes.
ARCOT (NORTH)	... Separate Notes for each Presidency, payable, if possible, at all Treasuries, and cashed at Presidency Towns.
ARCOT (SOUTH)	... A Note for each Presidency, with a Central Office of Issue at Presidency Towns, and Offices of Sub-Issue at all District Treasuries, would be the best plan to adopt.
AZIMGURH	... Yes, convertible on demand at Treasuries.
BACKERGUNGE	... Yes, convertible at all 1st Class Treasuries. Paper Currency will never be popular as long as the present system of Circles is maintained.
BALASORE	... I propose that Notes up to Rs. 100 be current throughout the empire; that above Rs. 100, there should be separate Notes for each Circle.
BANCOORAH	... One Universal Note would be an advantage to the people but a loss to the Government.
BANDA	... Yes, convertible without restriction.
BARAITCH	... Yes, with numerous places for encashment.
BAREILLY	... No reply.
BASSEIN	... Yes, convertible at Presidency Towns and District Treasuries.
BEERBHOOM	... Yes, I have known of great inconvenience being caused by Notes of other Circles finding their way into this district.
BELGAUM	... Yes, convertible at specified Treasuries.
BELLARY	... One Universal Note.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 7.	<i>Or would you prefer the plan of having one Universal Note for all India, to be convertible only at the Presidency Towns, or at certain specified Treasuries? Or is there any other plan you would recommend?</i>
BENARES ...	One Note, convertible on demand.
BHAUGULPORE ...	Yes, convertible without restriction.
BIJNORE ...	No reply.
BOGRAH ...	I have no data to go upon to give a satisfactory reply.
BOOLUNDSRUHUR ...	One Circle for each Presidency; Notes to be convertible at every Treasury in the Presidency; but there would at first be some difficulty in providing cash to meet a drain upon a Treasury.
BUDAON ...	No, I prefer Offices of Sub-Issue at all the principal Treasuries, where Notes could be cashed on demand.
BULLOOAH ...	Yes, convertible at Presidency Towns and Mofussil Treasuries.
BUNNOO ...	No reply to this question.
BURDWAN ...	Yes, convertible at all Treasuries.
CACHAR ...	Yes, convertible at all Treasuries, and by this plan confidence would be engendered.
CANARA (NORTH) ...	One Universal Note. Natives would present Notes where there was a reserve of coin.
CANARA (SOUTH) ...	The only way in which Notes can become popular is that they may be cashed at every Treasury. I therefore would have one Universal Note.
CANDEISH ...	I would like to see one Note for all India cashable at every Treasury, but I am doubtful if this could be accomplished.
CAWNPORE ...	Yes, provided it were readily convertible.
CHITTAGONG ...	Yes, convertible at Presidency Towns and such other Treasuries as Government may determine.
CHUMPARUN ...	Yes, convertible on demand at Presidency Towns and District Treasuries.
COIMBATORE ...	All Notes should be made payable on demand, but I think the Paper Currency in India is far ahead of the age. The Native mind is still very unsettled.
CUDDAPAH ...	Yes.
CUTTACK ...	Yes.
DACCA ...	One Universal Note, convertible everywhere.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 7.	<i>Or would you prefer the plan of having one Universal Note for all India, to be convertible only at the Presidency Towns, or at certain specified Treasuries? Or is there any other plan you would recommend?</i>
DARJEELING ...	Yes, convertible at Presidency Towns, Head Quarters of local Governments, and chief District Treasuries.
DEHRA DOON ...	Yes, or at any rate for every Presidency, and the more places at which it can be cashed, the better.
DEHRA GHAZEE KHAN	Yes, and a monthly limit to be allowed at every Treasury up to which Notes may be cashed.
DEHRA ISMAIL KHAN	Yes, convertible at all Treasuries.
DELHI ...	<i>Vide</i> Question 6.
DEOGHUR ...	One Universal Note, convertible at Presidency Towns and Zillah Treasuries.
DHARWAR ...	This is the best plan of all.
DHURMSALLA ...	No, it would cause confusion, and be of no use to Government or to the people.
DIBROOGHUR ...	No.
DINAGEPORE ...	Yes, convertible at Presidency Towns, large Stations, and at all District Treasuries with certain restrictions. This plan would ensure confidence in the Native mind.
ETA ...	Yes, and convertible at all the larger Treasuries.
ETAWAH ...	Yes, convertible at District Treasuries and Tehseelees.
FEROZEPORE ...	One Universal Note, convertible at all 1st Class Treasuries.
FURREEDPORE ...	Yes, convertible at every local Treasury.
FURRUCKABAD ...	Yes, convertible at all Treasuries.
FUTTEHPORE ...	Yes, Natives will never like a Paper Currency until there is one Note payable everywhere.
FYZABAD ...	No reply to this question.
GANJAM ...	Yes.
GHAZEEPORE ...	One Circle for each Presidency.
GODAVERY ...	Yes, convertible everywhere: this plan is now comparatively easy of execution, as means of communication are daily increasing.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 7.	<i>Or would you prefer the plan of having one Universal Note for all India; to be convertible only at the Presideneg Towns, or at certain specified Treasuries? Or is there any other plan you would recommend?</i>	
GODDA	...	A separate Note for each Presidency, convertible at all Treasuries.
GONDA	...	Yes, convertible at any Treasury, Sudder or Tehseel.
GOOJERAT	...	I do not think there would be much good in having one Universal Note, cashable only at the Presidencies. Notes should be cashed everywhere.
GOOJRANWALLA	...	No, Notes of Rs. 10 and Rs. 20 might, to a limited extent, be convertible everywhere.
GOORDASPORE	...	Yes, inconvertible, but a legal tender; the issue should not exceed one year's revenue of the empire.
GOORGAON	...	Yes, convertible at every important Treasury.
GORUCKPORE	...	One Universal Note, convertible <i>of right</i> at Presidencies and at Treasuries, at the discretion of the Officer in charge.
GOWALPARAH	...	<i>Vide</i> Question 6.
GOWHATTY	...	One Note for all India, convertible at numerous Treasuries.
HAZARA	...	One Universal Note.
HAZAREEBAUGH	...	A separate Note for each Presidency.
HISSAR	...	One Universal Note, cashable at numerous Treasuries.
HOOGHLY	...	One Universal Note, cashable at Treasuries within 100 miles of each other.
HOOSHYARPORE	...	One Universal Note. This would mark our supremacy as coin does.
HOSHUNGABAD	...	One Universal Note, convertible at every Treasury and Tehseelee.
HUMBERPORE	...	One Universal Note.
HURDUI	...	I would increase the number of places at which Notes could be cashed.
HYDRABAD	...	No, if Offices of Sub-Issue are established, there is no need of this.
JALOUN	...	No.
JESSORE	...	No reply.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 7.	<i>Or would you prefer the plan of having one Universal Note for all India, to be convertible only at the Presidency Towns, or at certain specified Treasuries? Or is there any other plan you would recommend?</i>
JHANSIE	... Yes, I would have one Universal Circle, with Sub-Offices for conversion.
JHELUM	... One Circle, with Offices for conversion.
JHUNG	... No, Government should refuse to cash Notes, except at the Head Office of Issue, leaving it, however, to the discretion of Treasury Officers to cash Notes according to balance of silver at their disposal.
JOUNPORE	... One Universal Note, convertible <i>as of right</i> at the Presidency Towns and certain specified Treasuries, and <i>as a favor</i> everywhere.
JUBBULPORE	... One Universal Note.
JULLUNDUR	... I would propose one Universal Note, but I cannot recommend that it should be cashed at <i>every</i> Treasury.
KAIRA	... One Note, convertible at specified Treasuries.
KANGRA	... The only way in which a Paper Currency can be popular is to have one Note for all India cashable at as many Treasuries as possible.
KISTNA	... Whether there is a separate Note for each Circle, or an universal one, it should be made current everywhere.
KOHAT	... One Universal Note.
KULLADGEE	... One Universal Note, convertible at every Treasury throughout India.
KUMAON	... One Universal Note, if made available everywhere.
KURNAUL	... One Universal Note, convertible at Presidency Towns and at <i>all</i> Mofussil Treasuries.
KURNOOL	... One Universal Note.
KURRACHEE	... One Universal Note, if convertible everywhere, would do, though I think it would disturb the financial arrangements of Government.
LAHORE	... No, I would retain the present system, with slight modifications. The Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency advocates one Note for the whole of the Bengal Presidency.
LOHARDUGGA	... One Universal Note.
LOODIANAH	... One Universal Note, convertible at all Presidency Towns, and at least one Treasury in the Division.
LUCKNOW	... One Universal Note, if readily convertible.
LULLUTPORE	... One Universal Note, convertible into cash at any Government Treasury.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 7.	<i>Or would you prefer the plan of having one Universal Note for all India, to be convertible only at the Presidency Towns, or at certain specified Treasuries? Or is there any other plan you would recommend?</i>	
MADURA	...	One Universal Note, cashable at all Treasuries.
MALABAR	...	No reply.
MALDAH	...	No reply.
MAUNBHOOM	...	If arrangements can be made by which every Note is convertible on demand, there is no occasion for an Universal Note.
MARTABAN	...	No reply.
MEERUT	...	One Universal Note if possible.
MERGUI	...	One Universal Note, payable at the principal town of each district.
MIDNAPORE	...	One Universal Note. This would cause greater confidence : commercial men recommend this plan.
MIRZAPORE	...	No.
MOHUMDEE	...	Notes should be convertible everywhere.
MONGHYR	...	One Universal Note.
MONTGOMERY	...	One Universal Note.
MOORSHEDABAD	...	One Universal Note, convertible at all Treasuries.
MORADABAD	...	One Universal Note, if restrictions are removed.
MOULMEIN	...	One Universal Note.
MOZUFFERGHUR	...	Notes are not used here.
MOZUFFERNUGGER	...	I can really give no definite reply.
MUTTRA	...	Either one Universal Note for India, or one for each Presidency, convertible without restriction.
MYANUNG	...	No information.
MYMENSING	...	One Universal Note. Until this plan is adopted, Paper Currency will never be cordially received.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 7.	<i>Or would you prefer the plan of having one Universal Note for all India, to be convertible only at the Presidency Towns, or at certain specified Treasuries? Or is there any other plan you would recommend?</i>
MYNAGOREE	... One Universal Note.
MYNPOOREE	... One Circle for all India.
NELLORE	... <i>Vide</i> reply No. 6.
NOWGONG	... One Universal Note, payable everywhere. A run on local Treasuries would be of rare occurrence.
NUDDEA	... One Universal Note, convertible everywhere.
OOMRAWUTTEE	... No, not at present.
OONAO	... One Universal Note, for every reason, is the best plan.
PAKOUR	... No reply to this question.
PATNA	... No reply.
PERTAUBGURH	... If one Universal Note were decided on, the whole advantage would be on the side of the people, and the whole disadvantage on the side of Government.
24-PERGUNNAHS	... One Universal Note.
PESHAWUR	... One Note for all India, with Offices, of Sub-Issue, where it could be convertible on demand, or <i>vice versa</i> .
POONA	... A separate Note for each Circle, payable at Presidency Towns and at the chief Station of each Presidency.
PUBNAH	... I would not alter the present arrangements.
PURNEAH	... One Note convertible everywhere.
RAEPORE	... One Note, convertible everywhere. I feel sure this plan is now feasible.
RAJMAHAL	... One Note, payable at all Government Treasuries. To be popular, cash must be procured for a Note <i>everywhere</i> as readily as pice for a Rupee.
RAJSHAYHE	... One Note, convertible at Presidency Towns and District Treasuries.
RAMREE	... One Note, convertible at every Treasury.
RANGOON	... I do not approve of one Note, facilities for conversion are required. An individual might swamp a Treasury with Notes.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 7.	<i>Or would you prefer the plan of having one Universal Note for all India, to be convertible only at the Presidency Towns, or at certain specified Treasuries? Or is there any other plan you would recommend?</i>
RAWUL PINDEE ...	I would not recommend one Universal Note.
ROORKEE ...	No reply.
ROY BAREILLY ...	One Universal Note, convertible at Presidency Towns, and discretionary power with regard to cashing Notes to be given to all Treasury Officers.
RUTNAGHERY ...	One Note, convertible, under certain restrictions, at every Treasury.
SAHARUNPORE ...	One Note for all India. This would reduce expenditure, and concentrate business.
SALEM ...	One Note, convertible at any Treasury.
SANDOWAY ...	One Universal Note, convertible, with certain restrictions, at every Head Quarter District Treasury.
SARUN ...	No necessity, if Notes are payable at all Treasuries.
SATTARA ...	Notes are not in sufficient use to allow this question to be answered (Treasury Officer's opinion).—A separate Note for each Circle, readily convertible, and <i>vice versa</i> , at every chief local Treasury.
SAUGOR ...	Facility of conversion is what is required. I do not see the use of having one Universal Note.
SEALKOTE ...	One Universal Note, convertible at every Treasury.
SEEBSAUGUR ...	One Universal Note, cashable at the Presidencies, and at certain places to be named on the Note.
SEETAPORE ...	One Note, convertible to a certain extent at all Treasuries.
SHAHABAD ...	If Offices of Sub-Issue could be established at every Station, it would be a great thing; local Treasuries in general should be allowed to receive Notes for cash.
SHAJEHANPORE ...	Allow the present arrangement to remain, and have Notes payable everywhere.
SHAHPORE ...	One Universal Note, convertible at all Presidency Towns and great trading marts.
SHIKARPORE ...	One Note, convertible as proposed in the question.
SIMLA ...	One Note for all India.
SINGBHOOM ...	One Note, convertible wherever cash was available.
SIRSA ...	One Note, cashable at the issuing Treasury, or at option of holder.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 7.	<i>Or would you prefer the plan of having one Universal Note for all India, to be convertible only at the Presidency Towns, or at certain specified Treasuries? Or is there any other plan you would recommend?</i>
SULTANPORE ...	No reply.
SURAT ...	One Note, convertible everywhere, would be an equally good plan.
SYLHET ...	A separate Note for each local Government, absolutely convertible at Presidency Towns, and, under certain restrictions, at local Treasuries.
TANJORE ...	One Note; Notes above Rs. 500 might be convertible as proposed in question.
TANNA ...	One Universal Note. This plan would increase the reception of Notes.
TAVOY ...	No Paper Currency.
TENNASSERIM ...	One Note, and make it a legal tender.
THAYET MYO ...	One Note, convertible everywhere.
TINNIVELLY ...	One Note, convertible everywhere, will be acceptable to all.
TIPPERAH ...	One Note, payable at most, if not all, Treasuries.
TIRHOOT ...	The larger the Circle, the more convenient the Note. I doubt if <i>one</i> Note for all India would be a good plan, until the Postal Department is more efficient.
TOUNGJOO ...	No reply.
TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN ... }	(Cochin)—one Note; (Travancore)—one Note, convertible by right at as many Treasuries as possible, and at option of Officers at the remainder.
TRICHINOPOLY ...	One Note, convertible as proposed, and also at other Treasuries, provided the value of Notes cashed does not exceed that of Notes issued.
UMBALLA ...	No, Commissioners of Currency should be permitted to cash Notes of other Circles at the exchange of the day.
VIZAGAPATAM ...	No, instant convertibility at certain places is the life and soul of the system, and this could not be guaranteed by any other scheme.
WOON ...	No Paper Currency.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 8.	<i>Would you propose a Note of the value of 5 Rupees, and if so, on what grounds ?</i>
AGRA	... No, the present Note of the value of Rs. 10 meets all practical requirements, and 5 Rupees is more convenient in silver than in Paper.
AHMEDABAD	... No.
AHMEDNUGGUR	... No, laborers, &c., will not take Notes for years to come.
AJMERE	... No, until the system is better understood.
AKYAB	... Not for Arracan.
ALLAHABAD	... Yes, eventually, as it would familiarise the Natives with Paper Currency.
ALLYGURH	... Yes, on the ground of convenience.
ARCOT (NORTH)	... No.
ARCOT (SOUTH)	... Yes, it will be useful for purposes of remittance for the poorer classes.
AZINGURH	... Yes, I think it would be a great public convenience.
BACKERGUNGE	... Yes, on the grounds of public convenience, and the poorer classes will be able to lay up their savings safe from thieves.
BALASORE	... It might be of use in Calcutta and along the line of railroad, but not in this district.
BANCOORAH	... Yes, if the texture of the Paper was strengthened.
BANDA	... Yes, on the grounds of public convenience, the generality of transactions among Natives being small in value.
BARAITCH	... No, a gold coin would be more useful.
BAREILLY	... No reply.
BASSEIN	... Yes, it would be convenient to the public.
BEEBHOOH	... Yes, if there is no prospect of a Gold Currency.
BELGAUM	... No, I would not have a Note of such small value.
BELLARY	... Yes, as it would do away with the system of Postage labels.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 8.	<i>Would you propose a Note of the value of 5 Rupees, and if so, on what grounds?</i>
BENARES	... Yes, it would be largely used if convertible at Treasuries.
BHAUGULPORE	... Yes, on the ground of its convenience for small monetary transactions, and the smaller the Note, the sooner will a Paper Currency be acceptable.
BIJNORE	... No reply.
BOGRAH	... Yes, it would be convenient for the poor when making remittances.
BOOLUNDSHUHUR	... Yes, because it would not be so frequently converted into cash, and so be less likely to drain the Treasuries.
BUDAON	... No, I do not think it would be popular.
BULLOOAH	... Yes, it would answer well for small transactions.
BUNNOO	... I am unable to answer this question.
BURDWAN	... No, for small sums, preference would always be given to silver.
CACHAR	... A Note of the value of Rs. 5 would not be of much use, but I would suggest a Note of the value of <i>one</i> Rupee.
CANARA (NORTH)	... No.
CANARA (SOUTH)	... Yes, it would be in great demand for local circulation.
CANDEISH	... Yes, because the majority of retail transactions are under 5 Rupees.
CAWNPORE	... No.
CHITTAGONG	... Yes, it would be more current with the Native community than a Note of a higher value.
CHUMPARUN	... Yes, if Notes are used at all.
COIMBATORE	... No reply to this question.
CUDDAPAH	... Yes, it would be convenient for small remittances.
CUTTACK	... Yes.
DACCA	... No.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 8.	<i>Would you propose a Note of the value of 5 Rupees, and if so, on what grounds?</i>
DARJEELING ...	No.
DEHRA DOON ...	Yes, as Notes of higher value are useless to the poorer classes.
DEHRA GHAZEE KHAN	Natives would not use it, though Europeans would, were no gold coinage introduced.
DEHRA ISMAIL KHAN	No.
DELHI ...	When Currency Notes are really used, 5-Rupee Notes will be indispensable, but not till then.
DEOGHUR ...	Yes, after a short time.
DHARWAR ...	No; the 10-Rupee Note is quite low enough.
DHURMSALLA ...	Yes, if 10-Rupee Notes are discontinued.
DIBROOGHUR ...	Yes, it will be a great convenience in every way.
DINAGEPORE ...	I think not, but Native bankers say it would be useful.
ETA ...	Certainly; the peasantry would use it; the land revenue, in the first instance, comes from them, and hence it would have a large circulation.
ETAWAH ...	Yes, as it would accustom the body of the people, whose transactions are small, to the Note system.
FEROZEPUR ...	Yes, it would be a decided boon to the lower classes.
FURREEDPORE ...	Yes, it would be useful for small monetary transactions.
FURRUCKABAD ...	Yes, for small monetary transactions.
FUTTEHPUR ...	No, its introduction would cause trouble at Treasuries.
FYZABAD ...	No, unless convertible at all Treasuries.
GANJAM ...	Yes, it would be favorably received by the Native community.
GHAZEEPORE ...	Yes, in order that Notes might more effectually take the place of cash.
GODAVERY ...	No, I do not approve of a Note of less value than Rs. 10, as India is becoming richer.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 8.	<i>Would you propose a Note of the value of 5 Rupees, and if so; on what grounds?</i>
GODDA	... No, for the same reasons as led to the abolition of the 1£ Note in England.
GONDAH	... No.
GOOJRANWALLAH	... No, for small transactions coin is better.
GOORDASPORE	... Yes, on the grounds of public convenience.
GOORGAON	... Yes, and this would be stored in preference to the metals.
GOOJERAT	... All the Merchants are adverse to a 5-Rupee Note.
GORUCKPORE	... Yes, because handy for small payments.
GOWALPARAH	... Yes, for the convenience of remittances.
GOWHATTY	... No.
HAZARA	... Yes, because convenient for limited transactions.
HAZAREEBAUGH	... No.
HISSAR	... No, forgeries would be frequent; a clumsy imitation would not be detected by the poorer class.
HOOGHLY	... No.
HOOSHYARPORE	... Yes, for making small remittances.
HOSHUNGABAD	... Yes, as it would have a larger currency than Notes of higher value.
HUMEERPORE	... Yes, for the convenience of the poorer classes.
HURDUI	... At present it is of little importance, though hereafter it may be necessary.
HYDRABAD	... Yes, for the convenience of small payments.
JALOUN	... Yes, because within the means of all Natives.
JESSORE	... No reply.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 8.	<i>Would you propose a Note of the value of 5 Rupees, and if so, on what grounds?</i>
JHANSIE	... Yes, because acceptable to the lower class of Natives, and to Sepoys for monthly remittances.
JHELMUM	... Yes, on the score of convenience.
JHUNG	... Yes, it would be very useful.
JOUNPORE	... Yes, for small transactions it would be useful.
JUBBULPORE	... No.
JULLUNDUR	... Yes, for small payments. But a gold piece of a like value would be as popular.
KAIRA	... Not for this Zillah, where the Babasye Currency is used.
KANGRA	... Yes, if generally convertible: the humbler classes would remit it.
KISTNA	... Yes, it would be convenient for small remittances.
KOHAT	... No.
KULLADGEE	... I think a Note for Rs. 10 is quite small enough, unless the Government contemplate paying the Army, Police, &c., in Currency Notes.
KUMAON	... Yes, for small remittance purposes.
KURNAUL	... Yes, it would supplant Hoondees.
KURNOOL	... Yes, for small remittance purposes.
KURRACHEE	... No.
LAHORE	... Yes, it would be very convenient to the poorer classes.
LOHARDUGGA	... Yes, for small remittances, it would be convenient.
LOODIANAH	... No.
LUCKNOW	... No, if existing arrangements continue.
LULLUTPORE	... No, Natives do not like Notes of small value.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 8.	<i>Would you propose a Note of the value of 5 Rupees, and if so, on what grounds ?</i>
MADURA	... Yes, for the convenience of travellers.
MALABAR	... No reply.
MALDAH	... No reply.
MAUNBHOM	... It would be expensive, without much advantage.
MARTABAN	... No.
MEERUT	... Treasury Officer says " Yes ; " Collector — " only in the event of there being no Gold Currency."
MERGUI	... No.
MIDNAPORE	... No ; the Money Order System answers the purpose of small remittances.
MIRZAPORE	... Yes, as a great convenience to the lower classes.
MOHUMDEE	... Yes, for purposes of remittance.
MONGHYR	... I do not think it is required. This small amount is more readily available in silver.
MONTGOMERY	... It might be useful for remittance, but not for circulation.
MOORSHEDABAD	... It would be a great convenience to the community.
MORADABAD	... Yes, for the use of the middling classes.
MOULMEIN	... No.
MOZUFFERGHUR	... No ; Notes of 10 Rupees do not issue readily.
MOZUFFERNUGGUR	... No.
MUTTRA	... Yes ; it would be used instead of a Hoondée.
MYANUNG	... No Note circulation.
MYMENSING	... Yes, as a convenience to ryots and small shop-keepers.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 8.	<i>Would you propose a Note of the value of 5 Rupees, and if so, on what grounds?</i>
MYNAGOREE ...	Yes, as a temporary measure.
MYNPOOREE ...	Not yet. People cannot read what is enfacd on the Note: its introduction would be a source of greater profit to Mahajuns.
NELLORB ...	Yes, of much advantage in private transactions.
NOWGONG ...	Yes, because small Notes are in great demand.
NUDDEA ...	Yes, I do not see on what grounds its introduction should be withheld. It will be a great boon to all, and will facilitate transactions of Government Treasuries.
OOMRAWUTTEE ...	No.
OONAO ...	No.
PAKOUR ...	No reply to this question.
PATNA ...	No reply.
PERTAUBGURH ...	Yes, a 5-Rupee Note would be in great demand.
24-PERGUNNAHS ...	No; it would find no favor.
PESHAWUR ...	No, I think it too small a sum.
POONA ...	Yes, for convenience of settling small demands.
PUBNAH ...	Yes, for short remittances.
PURNEAH ...	Yes, as a convenience for petty commercial transactions.
RAEPORE ...	No, as the Shroffs would be sure to charge discount on cashing.
RAJMAHAL ...	No.
RAJSHAHYE ...	Yes, for the benefit of the poorer classes.
RAMREE ...	No.
RANGOON ...	No; Natives would not like it.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 8.	<i>Would you propose a Note of the value of 5 Rupees, and if so, on what grounds?</i>
RAWUL PINDEE	... Not at present.
ROORKEE	... No reply.
ROY BAREILLY	... No.
RUTNAGHERRY	... No reason for introducing it.
SAHARUNPORE	... No ; such a small sum is carried in silver.
SALEM	... Yes ; it will be a great convenience for remittance purposes.
SANDOWAY	... No.
SARUN	... Yes, if there were facilities for conversion.
SATTARA	... No.
SAUGOR	... No, it would be inconvenient to servants and laborers, amongst whom 5 Rupees cover a number of transactions.
SEALKOTE	... No, even 10-Rupee Notes have but a small currency.
SEEBSAUGUR	... Yes, it would be used by rich and poor.
SEETAPORE	... Yes, it would be more generally current than one of higher value.
SHAHABAD	... Yes, for the convenience of small remittances.
SHAJAHANPORE	... Yes, it would facilitate Bazar transactions.
SHAHPORE	... No.
SHIKARPORE	... No.
SIMLA	... Mahajuns would like it.
SINGHBHOOM	... No, the smallest Note should be Rs. 20.
SIRSA	... Yes, as more convenient than Stamps for remitting small sums.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION NO. 8.		<i>Would you propose a Note of the value of 5 Rupees, and if so, on what grounds?</i>
SULTANPORE	...	No reply.
SURAT	...	No.
SYLHET	...	No; Notes of Rs. 50 and 100 are more in demand than those for Rs. 10.
TANJORE	...	Yes, on account of convenience in transit.
TANNA	...	Yes, on the grounds of convenience.
TAVOY	...	No Paper Currency.
TENNASSERIM	...	A Note for Rs. 2 would be more useful.
THAYET MYO	...	Yes, for the convenience of the poor. It will tend to popularize the Notes.
TINNIVELLY	...	Yes, as a convenience to travellers.
TIPPERAH	...	It would be premature at present.
TIRHOOT	...	No; people dealing in retail transactions would not like it.
TOUNGOO	...	No reply.
TRAVANCORE COCHIN	AND } ...	(Cochin)—No. (Travancore)—yes, useful to the poor.
TRICHINOPOLY	...	Yes, for the convenience of the general public.
UMBALLA	...	No.
VIZAGAPATAM	...	Yes.
WOON	...	No Paper Currency.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION NO. 9.	<i>Are you of opinion that the 5-Rupee Note would have a larger Currency than Notes of a greater value?</i>
AGRA	... No.
AHMEDABAD	... It would have as large a circulation as a 10-Rupee Note, if all restrictions were removed.
AHMEDNUGGUR	... No.
AJMERE	... Not till the system is better understood.
AKYAB	... There would be more 5 than 10-Rupee Notes in circulation if they were allowed to be cashed at the Treasury.
ALLAHABAD	... Yes.
ALLYGURH	... Yes.
ARCOT (NORTH)	... Possibly it might, but still I would have no Note of less value than Rs. 10.
ARCOT (SOUTH)	... Yes.
AZIMGURH	... Yes, if cashed on demand at Government Treasuries.
BACKERGUNGE	... Yes.
BALASORE	... Yes, as large a circulation as Notes of Rs. 10 and Rs. 20, but not so large as those of Rs. 100 or Rs. 1,000.
BANCOORAH	... Yes, in time.
BANDA	... Yes, decidedly.
BARAITCH	... No.
BAREILLY	... No reply.
BASSEIN	... Yes.
BEERBHOOM	... No, not immediately.
BELGAUM	... Possibly it might.
BELLARY	... Yes (<i>vide</i> answer to question No. 8).

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 9.	<i>Are you of opinion that the 5-Rupee Note would have a larger Currency than Notes of a higher value?</i>	
BENARES	...	Yes, if convertible at every Treasury.
BHAUGULFORE	...	Yes.
BIJNORE	...	No reply.
BOGRAH	...	No reply to this question.
BOOLUNDSHUHUR	...	Yes.
BUDAON	...	Yes, when people become accustomed to it.
BULLOOAH	...	Yes.
BUNNOO	...	No reply to this question.
BURDWAN	...	No.
CACHAR	...	No.
CANARA (NORTH)	...	No.
CANARA (SOUTH)	...	Yes.
CANDEISH	...	Yes, supposing a Paper Currency to have become generally accepted.
CAWNPORE	...	No, because the classes who would use it are exceedingly illiterate.
CHITTAGONG	...	Gradually it would.
CHUMPARUN	...	Yes.
COIMBATORE	...	No reply to this question.
CUDDAPAH	...	Not more than a Note of a higher value.
CUTTACK	...	No.
DACCA	...	No.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 9.	<i>Are you of opinion that the 5-Rupree Note would have a larger Currency than Notes of a higher value?</i>
DARJEELING ...	No.
DEHRA DOON ...	Yes.
DEHRA GHAZEE KHAN ...	No.
DEHRA ISMAIL KHAN ..	No.
DELHI ...	No reply to this question.
DEOGHUR ...	Yes, after a short time.
DHARWAR ...	No, because credit is rarely given for such a small amount.
DHURMSALLA ...	Yes.
DIBROOGHUR ...	No.
DINAGEPORE ...	The Native Bankers say it would have a large currency.
ETA ...	Yes.
ETAWAH ...	Yes.
FEROZEPORE ...	Yes.
FURREEDPORE ...	Eventually larger.
FURRUCKABAD ...	Yes.
FUTTEHPORE ...	No.
FYZABAD ...	Not for some time.
GANJAM ...	It is impossible to answer the question positively.
GHAZEEPORE ...	Yes, if convertible at the Treasury.
GODAVERY ...	Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 9.	<i>Are you of opinion that the 5-Rupee Note would have a larger Currency than Notes of a higher value?</i>	
GODDA	...	See previous answer.
GONDAH	...	No.
GOOJERAT	...	No.
GOOJERANWALLAH	...	No.
GOORDASPORE	...	Yes.
GOORGAON	...	Yes.
GORUCKPORE	...	Possibly.
GOWALPARAH	...	Yes.
GOWHATTY	...	No.
HAZARA	...	Yes, amongst the less opulent portion of the Native community.
HAZAREEBAUGH	...	No.
HISSAR	...	No.
HOOGHLY	...	Not at present.
HOOSHYARPORE	...	Yes.
HOSHUNGABAD	...	Yes.
HUMEERPORE	...	Yes.
HURDUI	...	Yes, hereafter.
HYDRABAD	...	Yes.
JALOUN	...	Yes.
JESSORE	...	No reply.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 9.	<i>Are you of opinion that the 5-Rupee Note would have a larger Currency than Notes of a higher value ?</i>	
JHANSIE	...	Certainly.
JHELUM	...	Yes.
JHUNG	...	No.
JOUNPORE	...	Yes.
JUBBULPORE	...	No.
JULLUNDUR	...	No.
KAIRA	...	No, for reason given in answer 8.
KANGRA	...	Yes, so say all I have consulted.
KISTNA	...	Yes.
KOHAT	...	No ; see previous answer.
KULLADGEE	...	No.
KUMAON	...	Probably it would.
KURNAUL	...	Yes.
KURNOOL	...	Yes.
KURRACHEE	...	No.
LAHORE	...	Yes.
LOHARDUGGA	...	Yes.
LOODIANAH	...	Amongst Europeans, but not amongst Natives.
LUCKNOW	...	Yes, if convertible at Head Quarters of any Division.
LULLUTPORE	...	No.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 9.	<i>Are you of opinion that the 5-Rupee Note would have a larger Currency than Notes of a higher value?</i>
MADURA	... Yes, probably.
MALABAR	... No reply.
MALDAH	... No reply.
MAUNBHOOM	... No.
MARTABAN	... No.
MEERUT	... Treasury Officer says " No ; " Deputy Collector says " Yes, " if exchange is made compulsory.
MERGUI	... No.
MIDNAPORE	.. No.
MIRZAPORE	... Yes.
MOHUMDEE	... At present all Notes are viewed with distrust.
MONGHYR	... No.
MONTGOMERRY	... Perhaps, when people understand the Note Currency.
MOORSHEDABAD	... Yes.
MORADABAD	... Yes.
MOULMEIN	... No.
MOZUFFERGHUR	... Yes.
MOZUFFERNUGGUR	... At present the Currency Note is not a medium of exchange, nor will a Note for Rs. 5 make it more so. If Paper Currency becomes popular, a 5-Rupee Note will have a much larger circulation.
MUTTRA	... Yes.
MYANUNG	... Notes not current.
MYMENSING	... Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 9.	<i>Are you of opinion that the 5-Rupce Note would have a larger Currency than Notes of a higher value ?</i>	
MYNAGORIE	...	No.
MYNPOOREE	...	No.
NELLORE	...	Yes.
NOWGONG	...	Yes.
NUDDEA	...	Yes.
OOMRAWUTTEE	...	No.
OONAO	...	No.
PAKOUR	...	No reply to this question.
PATNA	...	No reply.
PERTAUBGURH	...	A greater number would be sold, but their aggregate value would be less.
24-PERGUNNAHS	...	No.
PESHAWUR	...	No.
POONA	...	Yes.
PUBNAH	...	As large.
PURNEAH	...	Yes, decidedly.
RAEPORE	...	Yes, if no discount were charged.
RAJMAHAL	...	No.
RAJSHAHYE	...	Yes, in course of time.
RAMREE	...	It would be little used.
RANGOON	...	No.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 9.	<i>Are you of opinion that the 5-Rupee Note would have a larger Currency than Notes of a higher value?</i>	
RAWUL PINDEE	...	No.
ROORKEE	...	No reply.
ROY BAREILLY	...	No.
RUTNAGHERRY	...	No, not on the whole.
SAHARUNPORE	...	No.
SALEM	...	Quite as large a currency.
SANDOWAY	...	No, Postage Stamps are available.
SARUN	...	Yes, and would be circulated by the ryots.
SATTARA	...	No.
SAUGOR	...	No.
SEALKOTE	...	Certainly not.
SEEBSAUGUR	...	Probably it would.
SEETAPORE	...	Yes, and it would decrease the sale of Postage Stamps.
SHAHABAD	...	Yes.
SHAJEHANPORE	...	Yes, and this is the opinion of every one here.
SHAHPORE	...	No.
SHIKRAPORE	...	No.
SIMLA	...	The same as Notes for Rs. 10.
SINGBHOOM	...	No.
SIRSA	...	Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION NO. 9.	<i>Are you of opinion that the 5-Rupess Note would have a large Currency than Notes of a higher value?</i>	
SULTANPORE	...	No reply.
SURAT	...	No.
SYLHET	...	No.
TANJORE	...	Yes.
TANNA	...	Yes.
TAVOY	...	No reply to this question.
TENNASSERIM	...	Yes.
THAYET MYO	...	In number certainly.
TINNIVELLY	...	No, but it would have a considerable local circulation.
TIPPERAH	...	Not at present.
TIRHOOT	...	No.
TOUNGGOO	...	No reply.
TRAVANCORE & COCHIN		(Cochin) No; (Travancore) Yes.
TRICHINOPOLY	...	Yes.
UMBALLA	...	No.
VIZAGAPATAM	...	No reply to this question.
WOON	...	No. Paper Currency.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 10.	<i>Are Notes used much by Shroffs and Native Bankers for purposes of remittance ?</i>
AGRA ...	Not at present.
AHMEDABAD ...	Very rarely.
AHMEDNUGGUR ...	No, because if a Hoondie is lost payment can be stopped.
AJMERE ...	The only supply of Notes at this Treasury was so used.
AKYAB ...	No Shroffs or Native Bankers here.
ALLAHABAD ...	Deputy Collector says—not generally ; Deputy Commissioner says—they are used by Native Bankers, but not by Shroffs.
ALLYGURH ...	Not much used.
ARCOT (NORTH) ...	The restrictions prevent their being used.
ARCOT (SOUTH) ...	Yes, when Bills of Exchange cannot be easily procured.
AZIMGURH ...	To a limit extent, but discount is paid.
BACKERGUNGE ...	Yes.
BALASORE ...	Yes, especially for large amounts.
BANCOORAH ...	Yes, to a great extent.
BANDA ...	No reply to this question.
BARAITCH ...	Yes.
BAREILLY ...	No reply.
BASSEIN ...	No Shroffs or Native Bankers here.
BEERBHOOM ...	Native Bankers, &c., are beginning to use them.
BELGAUM ...	Very seldom used.
BELLARY ...	Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 10.	<i>Are Notes used much by Shroffs and Native Bankers for purposes of remittance?</i>
BENARES ...	I have been unable to trace out one instance.
BHAUGULPORE ...	Yes, when they can get Notes of large value. Our stock of Notes soon becomes exhausted.
BIJNORE ...	No reply.
BOGRAH ...	If Notes were always available, I have no doubt they would use them.
BOOLUNDSHUHUR ...	Yes.
BUDAON ...	Never, unless they can make money by the transaction.
BULLOOAH ...	Yes.
BUNNOO ...	Rarely, if ever.
BURDWAN ...	Seldom, if ever.
CACHAR ...	Yes.
CANARA (NORTH) ...	Very seldom.
CANARA (SOUTH) ...	Doubtless, this is the case.
CANDEISH ...	Notes are not much used by soukars.
CAWNPORE ...	When exchange is favorable, they are used for remittance to Allahabad and Calcutta.
CHITTAGONG ...	Yes.
CHUMPARUN ...	I believe not.
COIMBATORE ...	Yes, when the remittance is intended for the Head Quarters of the Circle.
CUDDAPAH ...	If Notes were freely issued, Bankers would use them.
CUTTACK ...	Yes.
DACCA ...	Yes, according to the state of exchange.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 10.	<i>Are Notes used much by Shroffs and Native Bankers for purposes of remittance ?</i>
DARJEELING ...	They are generally used by the community, but there are no Shroffs or Native Bankers at Darjeeling.
DEHRA DOON ...	No, except for remittance to the Head Office of Issue.
DEHRA GHAZEE KHAN	No, the Native Hoondee is safer.
DEHRA ISMAIL KHAN	No.
DELHI ...	Only when it is not profitable to send Hoondees.
DEOGHUR ...	No Native Bankers and few wealthy Shroffs, but Mahajuns use them.
DWARWAR ...	Only when Hoondees cannot be had.
DHURMSALLA ...	Very little used.
DIBROOGHUR ...	Yes.
DINAGEPORE ...	Very extensively used.
ETA ...	No, because they are so often stolen in transit.
ETAWAH ...	Very rarely, or never.
FEROZEPORE ...	Yes, especially when there is any profit to be made.
FURREEDPORE ...	Yes, this is the only use made of the Note.
FURRUCKABAD ...	Not much.
FUTTEHPORE ...	Not as yet, because the Note is not everywhere convertible.
FYZABAD ...	Yes, but chiefly by English Banks.
GANJAM ...	No.
GHAZEEPORE ...	Not largely ; it depends on the rate of exchange.
GODAVERY ...	No, Hoondees are preferred for various reasons.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 10.	<i>Are Notes used much by Shroffs and Native Bankers for purposes of remittance?</i>
GODDA ...	There are no large Shroffs or Bankers.
GONDAH ...	Seldom, or ever.
GOOJERAT ...	Yes, and used for nothing else.
GOOJRANWALLAH ...	Yes, they are used.
GOORDASPORE ...	Yes.
GOORGAON ...	Yes, in large towns.
GORUCKPÔRE ...	Yes, but of late there has been a falling off.
GOWALPARAH ...	Yes.
GOWHATTY ...	Notes are not much used.
HAZARA ...	Very seldom.
HAZAREEBAUGH ...	Not, if they can avoid it.
HISSAR ...	Yes.
HOOGHLY ...	Yes.
HOOSHYARPORE ...	Yes, but not just at present.
HOSHUNGABAD ...	Yes, when they can get them.
HUMEERPORE ...	No Shroffs or Native Bankers.
HURDUI ...	No.
HYDRABAD ...	No.
JALOUN ...	Not much here.
JESSORE ...	No reply.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 10.	<i>Are Notes used much by Shroffs and Native Bankers for purposes of remittance ?</i>
JHANSIE	No.
JHELM	No.
JHUNG	Yes.
JOUNPORE	No one uses them for this purpose.
JUBBULPORE	When Hoondacs on Calcutta, or at the Head Quarter Station of the Currency Circle, are at a premium, they do use them.
JULLUNDUR	When Hoondacs are at a premium, Notes are remitted to places where there is an Office of Issue.
KAIRA	Scarcely ever.
KANGRA	Notes are not so used.
KISTNA	Yes, a good deal.
KOHAT	Not much.
KULIADGEE	No.
KUMAON	Very little.
KURNAUL	The Native Bankers say they do not use them; but considering the demand for Notes, I do not implicitly believe them.
KURNOOL	Yes.
KURRACHEE	Yes, it is believed they do.
LAHORE	Very largely.
LOHARDUGGA	Not here, owing to there being no trade.
LOODIANA	Yes, for remittances to Heads of Circles.
LUCKNOW	No, if exchange is favorable, they are sometimes sent to Allahabad and Calcutta.
LULLUTPORE	Yes, a great deal.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 10.	<i>Are Notes used much by Shroffs and Native Bankers for purposes of remittance?</i>
MADURA	... Not now, as Notes are not freely issued.
MALABAR	... No reply.
MALDAH	... No reply.
MAUNBHOOM	... Principally.
MARTABAN	... No Notes.
MEERUT	... No.
MERGUI	... None in this place.
MIDNAPORE	... Yes, they are always preferred.
MIRZAPORE	... Very seldom.
MOHUMDEE	... Not generally, because of the loss of Notes through the Post Office.
MONGHYR	... Not much.
MONTGOMERRY	... No.
MOORSHEDABAD	... Very much used.
MORADABAD	... Not much used.
MOULMEIN	... No.
MOZUFFERGHUR	... No.
MOZUFFERNUGGUR	... Notes have been used in this district for nothing but remittances.
MUTTRA	... Very seldom.
MYANUNG	... Notes not current.
MYMENSING	... Not much ; Notes of high denomination are used by Europeans for remittance.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 10.	<i>Are Notes used much by Shroffs and Native Bankers for purposes of remittance?</i>
MYNAGOREE ...	No means of ascertaining this point.
MYNPOOREE ..	Not much ; a lost Note is recovered with great difficulty.
NELLORE ...	They are not allowed to have Notes for remittance purposes.
NOWGONG ...	Yes, by Shroffs.
NUDDEA ...	Yes, considerably. Hoondees are getting into disuse.
OMRAWUTTER ...	No, not often.
OONAO ...	Notes are only sent to the Head of the Circle.
PAKOUR ...	No reply to this question.
PATNA ...	No reply.
PERTAUBGURH ...	There is a forced remittance here, as no transfer receipts are granted from the Treasury.
24-PERGUNNAHS ...	Yes.
PESHAWUR ...	When the sale of Supply Bills was stopped, they were used.
POONA ...	Yes.
PUBNAH ...	Yes.
PUURNAH ...	Not so freely as Hoondees.
RAEPORE ...	Not at present.
RAJMAHAL ...	To some extent, but not largely.
RAJSHAHYE ...	Yes.
RAMREE ...	No Shroffs or Native Bankers.
RANGOON ...	Not much.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 10.	<i>Are Notes used much by Shroffs and Native Bankers for purposes of remittances?</i>
RAWUL PINDEE	... Yes, when they can get them.
ROORKEE	... No reply.
ROY BAREILLY	... No.
RUTNAGHERRY	... Very little, from fear of their being lost.
SAHARUNPORE	... Very little.
SALEM	... When they can get them.
SANDOWAY	... Not here.
SARUN	... Yes, when profit can be made by discount.
SATTARA	... No.
SAUGOR	... Notes of the Nagpore Circle are used for remittances to Nagpore or Calcutta, but silver is used for remittances to other stations.
SEALKOTE	... Yes.
SEEBSAUGUR	... Yes.
SEETAPORE	... Very little.
SHAHABAD	... Only to places where there are Branch Banks.
SHAJEHANPORE	... Very little used.
SHAHPORE	.. No.
SHIKARPORE	... Very little.
SIMLA	... When Treasury Orders cannot be obtained, they use them.
SINGBHOM	... Yes, when obtainable.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 10.	<i>Are Notes used much by Shroffs and Native Bankers for the purposes of remittance ?</i>
SIRSA	... No, not much, as bankers are afraid of the Notes being stolen in transit.
SULTANPORE	... No reply.
SURAT	... Yes, when Hoondees are at a premium.
SYLHET	... Yes, to a great extent.
TANJORE	... Yes.
TANNA	... Not generally.
TAVOY	... No reply to this question.
TENNASSERIM	... Not at all here.
THAYET MYO	... Not here.
TINNIVELLY	... Yes, before the late restrictions, they were much used.
TIPPERAH	... Yes, but not to any extent.
TIRHOOT	... As a rule, no, though sometimes when Hoondees are at a premium, they are used.
TOUNGGOO	... No reply.
TRAVANCORE & COCHIN	(Cochin)—Not much, (Travancore)—To some extent.
TRICHINOPOLY	... Yes, but not to any great extent.
UMBALLA	... Yes.
VIZAGAPATAM	... Yes, to the Presidency, where they are convertible, but not within the Circle.
WOON	... No Paper Currency.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 11.	<i>Is it the practice of Native Shroffs and Bankers to exact discount in all cases of cashing Notes?</i>
AGRA ...	Yes, and so do the Local Banks.
AHMEDABAD ...	Invariably so.
AHMEDNUGGER ...	Yes, as a general rule.
AJMERE ...	Little or no business of this kind transacted, but it would depend on the state of the market.
AKYAB ...	No Shroffs or Native Bankers.
ALLAHABAD ...	Yes.
ALLYGURH ...	On Allahabad Notes, no; on Calcutta ones, yes.
ARCOT (NORTH) ...	No instance as yet.
ARCOT (SOUTH) ...	Not always.
AZIMGURH ...	Yes.
BACKERGUNGE ...	Yes.
BALASORE ...	Only when the Treasury is unable to cash Notes, owing to the balance of silver being low.
BANCOORAH ...	Yes.
BANDA ...	Not in this district.
BARAITCH ...	Yes.
BAREILLY ...	No reply.
BASSEIN ...	No Native Shroffs or Bankers.
BEERBHOOM ...	Yes, in cashing Notes of large value.
BELGAUM ...	They very seldom cash Notes, but when they do so, they exact discount.
BELLARY ...	Yes, as a rule.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 11.	<i>Is it the practice of Native Shroffs and Bankers to exact discount in all cases of cashing Notes;</i>
BENARES	... Yes.
BHAUGULPORE	... Yes.
BIJNORE	... No reply.
BOGRAH	... Yes, except when they are in urgent need of Notes.
BOOLUNDSHUHUR	... This is the universal practice.
BUDAON	... Yes.
BULLOOAH	... Not always; they are generally cashed at par.
BUNNO	... Yes.
BURDWAN	... Yes.
CACHAR	... Yes.
CANARA (NORTH)	... Yes.
CANARA (SOUTH)	... The practice is not known in this district.
CANDEISH	... Yes.
CAWNPORE	... Yes.
CHITTAGONG	... Almost always.
CHUMPARUN	... Yes.
COIMBATORE	... Yes, I believe they demand a discount.
CUDDAPAH	... Yes.
CUTTACK	... Yes, religiously.
DACCA	... No, they sometimes buy at premium, and sometimes at a discount, according to the state of the market.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 11.	<i>Is it the practice of Native Shroffs and Bankers to exact discount in all cases of cashing Notes?</i>
DARJEELING	... No, it depends on supply and demand.
DEHRA DOON	... Yes.
DEHRA GHAZEE KHAN	... No.
DEHRA ISMAIL KHAN	... Yes.
DELHI	... Yes, invariably.
DEOGHUR	... Notes are not common enough for discount to be taken.
DHARWAR	... Yes.
DHURMSALLA	... Yes.
DIBROOGHUR	... Yes, in all cases.
DINAGEPORE	... Not always.
ETA	... Always; the European Banks even exact discount.
ETAWAH	... Such transactions are almost unknown here.
FEROZEPORE	... Not always.
FURREEDPORE	... Generally, but not always.
FURRUCKABAD	... Yes.
FUTTEHPORE	... Yes, Mahajuns prey upon the ignorance of the people.
FYZABAD	... Yes.
GANJAM	... For the most part.
GHAZEEPORE	... Yes.
GODAVERY	... Yes, Banks do the same.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 11.	<i>Is it the practice of Native Shroffs and Bankers to exact discount in all cases of cashing Notes?</i>
GODDA ...	No Shroffs or Bankers.
GONDAH ...	Yes.
GOOJERAT ...	Yes, always.
GOOJRANWALLAH ...	Yes.
GOORDASPORE	No.
GOORGAON ...	The circulation of Notes is next to nothing.
GORUCKPORE ..	I believe it is.
GOWALPARAH ...	Yes, but there is no fixed rate.
GOWHATTY ...	Not always.
HAZARA ...	Yes, I believe so.
HAZAREEBAUGH ...	Yes.
HISSAR ...	Never as a rule, some ignorant people are cheated.
HOOGHLY ...	Yes.
HOOSHYARPORE ...	Yes.
HOSHUNGABAD ...	Yes, generally.
HUMEERPORE ...	No Shroffs or Bankers here.
HURDUI ...	Few Notes have been cashed ; if they had been, discount would certainly have been charged.
HYDRABAD ...	Not in all cases.
JALOUN ...	Yes.
JESSORE ...	No reply.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 11.	<i>Is it the practice of Native Shroffs and Bankers to exact discount in all cases of cashing Notes ?</i>
JHANSIE ...	Yes, always.
JHELUM ...	Cannot answer this question.
JHUNG ...	Whenever possible they exact discount ; sometimes, however, it is their interest to give a premium.
JOUNPORE ...	Yes, without exception.
JUBBULPORE ...	Almost always.
JULLUNDUR ...	Yes.
KATRA ...	Always, I believe.
KAMROOP ...	Not in all cases.
KANGRA ...	Yes.
KISTNA ...	Not always.
KOHAT ...	Yes, as a rule.
KULLADGEE ...	As no Shroff or Banker will receive Notes, it follows that they would not cash them even at a discount.
KUMAON ...	Invariably.
KURNAUL ...	Always.
KURNOOL ...	According to the nature of the transaction.
KURRACHEE ...	No, except the money market be tight.
LAHORE ...	Yes.
LOHARDUGGA ...	Yes, as a rule.
LOODIANAH ...	Yes, always.
LUCKHIMPORE ...	Yes, in all cases.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 11.	<i>Is it the practice of Native Shroffs and Bankers to exact discount in all cases of cashing Notes ?</i>
LUCKNOW ...	Yes.
LULLUTPORE ...	Yes.
MADURA ...	No.
MALABAR ...	No reply.
MALDAH ...	No reply.
MAUNBHOOM ...	Yes.
MARTABAN ...	No Notes.
MEERUT ...	Yes.
MERGUI ...	None are cashed here.
MIDNAPORE ...	Yes.
MIRZAPORE ...	Yes.
MOHUMDEE ...	I believe it is.
MONGHYR ...	Yes.
MONTGOMERRY ...	Shroffs do not cash Notes.
MOORSHEDABAD ...	No reply is needed (<i>vide</i> answer No. 2).
MORADABAD ...	Yes.
MOULMEIN ...	Yes.
MOZUFFERGHUR ...	No reply.
MOZUFFERNUGGUR ...	Notes, as far as I know, are not cashed in the regular way; when Hoondees in Delhi are favorable, they refuse Notes even at a discount; if the Exchange is against them, they take them at full value.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 11.	<i>Is it the practice of Native Shroffs and Bankers to exact discount in all cases of cashing Notes?</i>
MUTTRA ...	Yes.
MYANUNG ...	No reply.
MYMENSING ...	Yes.
MYNAGOREE ...	Yes, unless owing to scarcity they are at a permium.
MYNPOREE ...	Varies according to the quantity of Notes in the market.
NELLORE ...	They are not allowed Notes for remittance purposes !
NOWGONG ...	Yes, they would get blood out of a stone.
NUDDEA ...	Almost invariably.
OOMRAWUTTEE ...	Yes, always in cashing Notes of another Circle.
OONAO ...	Yes, and English bankers as well.
PAKOUR ...	No reply.
PATNA ...	No reply.
PERTAUBGURH ...	No reply can be furnished.
24-PERGUNNAHS ...	Yes, the discount varies, according to the distance of the Treasury where the Notes are cashed.
PESHAWUR ...	A nominal discount is now taken.
POONA ...	Yes.
PUBNAH ...	Not always.
PURNEAH ...	Always.
RAEPORE ...	Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 11.	<i>Is it the practice of Native Shroffs and Bankers to exact discount in all cases of cashing Notes.</i>	
RAJMEHAL	...	Yes, except perhaps from regular customers.
RAJSHAHYE	...	Yes, almost always.
RAMREE	...	No Shroffs or Native Bankers.
RANGOON	...	Yes.
RAWUL PINDEE	...	Yes.
ROORKEE	...	No reply.
ROY BAREILLY	...	Yes.
RUTNAGHERRY	...	Yes.
SAHARUNPORE	...	Yes.
SALEM	...	No reply.
SANDOWAY	...	Not here, as Notes are very rare.
SARUN	...	Yes.
SATTARA	...	There is no regularly established practice of the kind.
SAUGOR	...	Yes.
SEALKOTE	...	Generally, but not always.
SEETAPORE	...	Almost always.
SHAHABAD	...	Yes.
SHAJEHANPORE	...	No.
SHAHPORE	...	Notes are not much used, but Shroffs and Native Bankers would exact discount.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION. No. 11.	<i>Is it the practice of Native Shroffs and Bankers to exact discount in all cases of cashing Notes.</i>
SHIKARPORE ...	Yes.
SIMLA ...	Yes.
SINGBOOM ...	Yes.
SIRSA ...	Yes.
SULTANPORE ...	No reply.
SURAT ...	Yes always.
SYLHET ...	A charge is made for cashing Notes, but I do not call this discount.
TANJORE ...	Not always.
TANNA ...	Not in all cases.
TAVOY ...	No reply.
TENASSERIM ...	Not in all cases.
THAYET MYO ...	Transactions of this nature are rare.
TINNIVELLY ...	Not always.
TIPPERAH ...	Yes, but they do not ask a premium when they sell.
TIRHOOT ...	Yes, always.
TOUNGGOO ...	No reply.
TRAVANCORE & COCHIN ...	(Cochin)—Not always ; (Travancore)—not always.
TRICHINOPOLY ...	In the majority of cases, they do.
UMBALLA ...	Yes.
VIZAGAPATAM ...	Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 12.	<i>Do the Shroffs and Bankers buy of the Notes at a discount for the purpose of sending them to Head Quarters of Circles for encashment?</i>	
AGRA	...	Yes, to a small extent when Hoondees are at par.
DABAD	...	No, I believe not.
MEDNUGGUR	...	Only when profitable to themselves.
AJMERE	...	Not as a business itself, only when profitable.
AKYAB	...	No Shroffs or Bankers.
ALLAHABAD	...	Yes, when profitable.
ALLYGURH	...	No reply to this question.
ARCOT (NORTH)	...	I do not think so.
ARCOT (SOUTH)	...	No.
AZIMGURH	...	They buy Notes to sell at a lower discount elsewhere.
BACKERGUNGE	...	No.
BALASORE	...	No.
BANCOORAH	...	Yes.
BANDA	...	No.
BARAITCH	...	No instance has been known.
BAREILLY	...	No reply.
BASSEIN	...	No Shroffs or Bankers.
BEERBHOM	...	Yes, at the Sudder Station.
BELGAUM	...	No.
BELLARY	...	Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 12.	<i>Do the Shroffs and Bankers buy up the Notes at a discount for the purpose of sending them to Head Quarters of Circles for encashment ?</i>
BENARES ...	Not that I know of.
BHAUGULPORE ...	Yes, when they get the chance.
BIJNORE ...	No reply.
BOGRAH ...	I believe not.
BOOLUNDSHUHUR ...	No.
BUDAON ...	No, on the contrary, they prefer paying them into the Treasury.
BULLOOAH ...	Notes are so scarce that this is not the case.
BUNNOO ...	I believe not.
BURDWAN ...	No.
CACHAR ...	Yes.
CANARA (NORTH) ...	No.
CANARA (SOUTH) ...	Such a trade is not carried on.
CANDEISH ...	No.
CAWNPORE ...	Not as a general rule.
CHITTAGONG ...	No.
CHUMPARUN ...	Not here.
COIMBATORE ...	No.
CUDDAPAH ...	Yes.
CUTTACK ...	No reliable information, but I think it probable.
DACCA ...	No.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 12.	<i>Do the Shroffs and Bankers buy up the Notes at a discount for the purpose of sending them to Head Quarters of Circles for encashment?</i>
DARJEELING ...	No.
DEHRA DOON ...	No.
DEHRA GHAZEE KHAN	No.
DEHRA ISMAIL KHAN..	Yes.
DELHI ...	There is no confidence whatever in the Note.
DEOGHUR ...	No.
DHARWAR ...	Yes.
DHURMSALLA ...	No.
DIBROOGHUR ...	Never.
DINAGEPORE ...	No, at any rate not on a large scale.
ETA ...	No instance of such a transaction is known here.
ETAWAH ...	No such transactions known.
FEROZEPORE ...	Yes, when profitable.
FURREEDPORE ...	No.
FURRUCKABAD ...	Yes, occasionally.
FUTTEHPORE ...	Yes, I fancy the practice prevails everywhere.
FYZABAD ...	Yes.
GANJAM ...	I have never heard of a case.
GHAZEEPORE ...	Yes, to a very large extent.
GODAVERY ...	No, Notes find their way immediately to the Treasury.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 12.	<i>Do the Shroffs and Bankers buy up the Notes at a discount for the purpose of sending them to Head Quarters of Circles for encashment?</i>
GODDA	... No Shroffs or Bankers.
GONDAH	... I cannot learn that they do.
GOOJERAT	... No.
GOOJRANWALLAH	... No.
GOORDASPORE	... No.
GOORGAON	... Hardly any Notes here.
GORUCKPORE	... No information on this point.
GOWALPARAH	... No.
GOWHATTY	... The practice does not prevail here.
HAZARA	... The practice does not exist as a rule.
HAZAREEBAUGH	... It does not pay.
HISSAR	... No.
HOOGHLY	... To some extent in Calcutta, and slightly in the Mofussil.
HOOSHYARPORE	... They do, though not often.
HOSHUNGABAD	... Yes.
HUMEERPORE	... Not here.
HURDUI	... No.
HYDRABAD	... No.
JALOUN	... Yes.
JESSORE	... No reply.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 12.	<i>Do the Shroffs and Bankers buy up the Notes at a discount for the purpose of sending them to Head Quarters of Circles for encashment ?</i>
JHANSIE	... They would of course, but Notes are little used out of British territory.
JHELUM	... Not here.
JHUNG	... Not that I know of.
JOUNPORE	... Not that I am aware of to any great extent.
JUBBULPORE	... Yes, such as have branch shops at the Head Quarters of a Currency Circle carry on this practice.
JULLUNDUR	... The prevailing rate of discount does not permit of this.
KAIRA	... No.
KANGRA	... Yes, to a limited extent.
KISTNA	... Yes.
KOHAT	... No.
KULLADGEE	... No.
KUMAON	... Yes, some do.
KURNAUL	... They do.
KURNOOL	... <i>Vide</i> answer No. 11.
KURRACHEE	... No.
LAHORE	... Yes.
LOHARDUGGA	... No.
LOODIANAH	... Yes.
LUCKNOW	... Not as a general rule, though occasionally done.
LULLUTPORE	... No.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 12.	<i>Do the Shroffs and Native Bankers buy up the Notes at a discount for the purpose of sending them to the Head Quarters of Circles for encashment?</i>
MADURA ...	No.
MALABAR ...	No reply.
MALDAH ...	No reply.
MAUNBHOOM ...	I cannot say with regard to Purulia.
MARTABAN ...	No Notes.
MEERUT ...	Not generally.
MERGUI ...	No.
MIDNAPORE ...	No.
MIRZAPORE ...	No.
MOHUMDEE ...	Not here.
MONGHYR ...	No.
MONTGOMERY ...	No; there is no confidence in the Note.
MOORSHEDABAD ...	No.
MORADABAD ...	No.
MOULMEIN ...	No.
MOZUFFERGHUR ...	No.
MOZUFFERNUGGUR ...	No.
MUTTRA ...	Not as a rule; some large Firms have been known to carry on this practice.
MYANUNG ...	Notes not current.
MYMENSING ...	No, the supply of Notes is too limited to permit of this.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 12.	<i>Do the Shroffs and Bankers buy up the Notes at a discount for the purpose of sending them to Head Quarters of Circles for encashment?</i>	
MYNAGOREE	...	No means of knowing.
MYNPOOREE	...	Yes.
NELLORE	...	Not here.
NOWGONG	...	Yes, they drive a brisk trade that way.
NUDDEA	...	Never heard of it.
OOMRAWUTTEE	...	Yes, if Hoondces in the Presidencies are at a premium.
OONAO	...	They do not make a practice of it; but if Notes do get into their hands, they send them to Head Quarters for encashment.
PAKOUR	...	No reply to this question.
PATNA	...	No reply.
PERTAUBGURH	...	I cannot furnish a reply.
24-PERGUNNAHS	...	Yes.
PESHAWUR	...	No, Supply Bills are issued in sufficient quantities.
POONA	...	They buy them up as a speculation.
PUBNAH	...	Yes, sometimes.
PURNEAH	...	No such practice has come to my knowledge.
RAEPORE	...	No.
RAJMAHAL	...	I am unable to say, as there are no large Shroffs or Bankers here.
RAJSHAHYE	...	Not ordinarily.
RAMREE	...	No Shroffs, &c., here.
RANGOON	..	I believe they do not.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

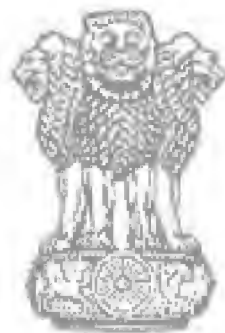
QUESTION NO. 12.	<i>Do the Shroffs and Bankers buy up the Notes at a discount for the purpose of sending them to the Head Quarters of Circles for encashment?</i>
RAWUL PINDEE ...	Yes, if they cannot dispose of them on the spot.
ROORKEE ...	No reply.
ROY BAREILLY ...	No.
RUTNAGHERRY ...	No.
SAHARUNPORE ...	Yes.
SALEM ...	No.
SANDOWAY ...	Not here.
SARUN ...	Not with such an object.
SATTARA ...	No.
SAUGOR ...	They would if they had the chance.
SEALKOTE	No.
SEEBSAUGUR ...	I cannot get satisfactory information on this point.
SEETAPORE ...	Yes, when they cannot dispose of them on the spot.
SHAHARAD ...	No, not for that purpose.
SHAJEHANPORE ...	Not habitually.
SHAHPORE ...	No, they have no confidence in them.
SHIKARPORE ...	I have no knowledge of this practice.
SIMLA ...	No.
SINGBHOOM ...	No.
SIRSA ...	Yes, but not to a large extent.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 12.	<i>Do the Shroffs and Bankers buy up the Notes at a discount for the purpose of sending them to Head Quarters of Circles for encashment?</i>
SULTANPORE ...	No reply.
SURAT ...	Yes, when Hoondees are at a premium.
SYLHET ...	No.
TANJORE ...	No.
TANNA ...	No.
TAVOY ...	No reply to this question.
TENASSERIM ...	No.
THAYET MYO ...	I can offer no opinion.
TINNIVELLY ...	No.
TIPPERAH ...	No, on the contrary, one Shroff buys Notes in Calcutta at par, and sells them here at a premium.
TRIHOOT ...	Yes.
TOUNGOO ...	No reply.
TRAVANCORE & COCHIN	(Cochin) no ; (Travancore) no.
TRICHINOPOLY ...	No, I do not think so.
UMBALLA ...	No.
VIZAGAPATAM ...	Yes.
WOON ...	No Paper Currency.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.





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Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries,

QUESTION No 13.	<i>Do the Shroffs and Native Bankers prefer the Note to the Hoondees for purposes of remittance?</i>
DARJEELING	... No.
DEHRA DOON	... For remittances to the Station of Office of Issue Notes are preferred.
DEHRA GHAZEE KHAN	... No.
DEHRA ISMAIL KHAN	... No.
DELHI	... Only when the Hoondree rate of exchange is unfavorable.
DEOGHUR	... No Bankers or Mahajuns here who issue Hoondees.
DHARWAR	... The Hoondree is preferred because the risk is less.
DHURMSALLA	... No.
DIBROOGHUR	... No.
DINAGEPORE	... Yes.
ETA	... No; Hoondees are safer.
EATWAH	... No.
FEROZEPORE	... It entirely depends on the profits accruing.
FURREEDPORE	... Yes, when there is a premium to be paid for Hoondees.
FURRUCKABAD	... No.
FUTTEHPORE	... No, when money is sent to a place where the sender has no agent, then Notes are used.
FYZABAD	... No.
GANJAM	... No.
GHAZEEPORE	... They use Hoondees when exchange is in their favor, and Notes when it is against them.
GODAVERY	... No.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 13.	<i>Do the Shroffs and Native Bankers prefer the Note to the Hoondees for purposes of remittance?</i>
GODDA ...	No.
GONDAH ...	Not in this district.
GOOJRAWALLAH ...	Yes, except on the Circle Centre.
GOORDASPORE ...	Yes.
GOORGA ON ...	No.
GOOJERAT ...	Yes, decidedly.
GORUCKPORE ...	Yes.
GOWALPARAH ...	No, on account of the difficulty in recovering a lost Note.
GOWHATTY ...	Yes, especially by those accustomed to their use.
HAZARA ...	No.
HAZAREEBAUGH ...	No.
HISSAR ...	They very seldom use Notes in preference, unless a profit is to be made.
HOOGHLY ...	Yes.
HOOSHYARPORE ...	No.
HOSHUNGABAD ...	When Hoondees are at a premium, Notes are used.
HUMEERPORE ...	No Shroffs or Bankers here.
HURDUI ...	None do so as yet.
HYDRABAD ...	No.
JALOUN ...	No, on account of the difficulty of cashing them.
JESSORE ...	No reply.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 13.	<i>Do the Shroffs and Native Bankers prefer the Note to the Hoondees for purposes of remittance ?</i>
JHANSIE	... They would prefer Notes if Government would guarantee duplicates in case of loss.
JHELUM	... No.
JHUNG	... Yes.
JOUNPORE	... No, owing to loss through the Post Office.
JUBBULPORE	... No.
JULLUNDUR	... Yes, when premium on a Hoondee has to be paid.
KAIRA	... At present they do not use the Note.
KANGRA	... No, because a duplicate can be had for a Hoondee.
KISTNA	... When Notes were freely cashed, Bankers preferred them to Hoondees.
KOHAT	... No.
KULLADGEE	... No.
KUMAON	... No.
KURNAUL	... When the rate on Hoondees is low, they are preferred to Notes.
KURNOOL	... Yes.
KURBACHEE	... Yes.
LAHORE	... It depends on the state of the money market.
LOHARDUGGA	... Yes, generally.
LOODIANAH	... Only when remitting to Head Quarters of Circles.
LUCKNOW	... Yes, especially for remittance to Head Quarters of Circles.
LULLUTPORE	... Yes, except when remitting to a Native State.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 13.	<i>Do the Shroffs and Native Bankers prefer the Note to the Hoondees for purposes of remittance ?</i>	
MADURA	...	Yes, because payment is made on demand.
MALABAR	...	No reply.
MALDAH	...	No reply.
MAUNBHOOM	...	They prefer Notes.
MARTABAN	...	No Notes.
MEERUT	...	It depends on the state of the market.
MERGUI	...	They prefer to send hard cash.
MIDNAPORE	...	Yes, decidedly.
MIRZAPORE	...	No.
MOHUMDEE	...	No, they do not.
MONGHYR	...	No, not as a rule.
MONTGOMERRY	...	No.
MOORSHEDABAD	...	They prefer the Supply Bills issued at <i>par</i> by this Treasury for sums above Rs. 300.
MORADABAD	...	No ; duplicates can be had for Hoondees.
MOULMEIN	...	I think not.
MOZUFFERGHUR	...	No.
MOZUFFERNUGGUR	...	It depends on the state of the market.
MUTTRA	...	Not generally.
MYANUNG	...	Notes not current.
MYMENSING	...	No. Great facilities are given for the recovery of lost Hoondees.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 13.	<i>Do the Shroffs and Native Bankers prefer the Note to the Hoondees for purposes of remittance?</i>
MYNAGOREE ...	No.
MYNPOOREE ...	No.
NELLORE ...	No Notes are available, and when they are, Shroffs prefer Hoondees.
NOWGONG ...	No.
NUDDEA ...	Yes, generally speaking.
OOMRAWUTTEE ...	No ; Notes are often lost in transit.
OONAO ...	No.
PAKOUR ...	No reply to this question.
PATNA ...	No reply.
PERTABGURH ...	No reply can be furnished.
24-PERGUNNAHS ...	It depends on the state of the market.
PESHAWUR ...	Yes, but the Supply Bill is preferred to either.
POONA ...	No.
PUBNAH ...	Yes.
PURNEAH ...	No.
RAEPORE ...	In large towns, not in small ones.
RAJMAHAL ...	No.
RAJSHAHYE ...	No.
RAMREE ...	No Shroffs or Bankers.
RANGOON ...	Both are hardly known, so it is difficult to say which has the preference.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 13.	<i>Do the Shroffs and Native Bankers prefer the Note to the Hoondees for purposes of remittance?</i>
RAWUL PINDEE	... No, because duplicates can be had for Hoondees.
ROORKEE	... No reply.
ROY BAREILLY	... No.
RUTNAGHERRY	... No.
SAHARUNPORE	... No, owing to risk in transit.
SALEM	... Hoondees are preferred.
SANDOWAY	... No, because duplicates can be had for Hoondees.
SARUN	... Yes.
SATTARA	... Collector says "no;" Supernumerary Assistant Collector says "yes."
SAUGOR	... No.
SEALKOTE	... No, they prefer Notes, unless Hoondees are at a discount.
SEESGAUR	... No, because a Note easily miscarries.
SEETAPORE	... No.
SHAHABAD	... It depends on the state of the market.
SHAJEHANPORE	... No, on account of insecurity.
SHAHPORE	... No.
SHIKARPORE	... No.
SIMLA	... No.
SINGBHOM	... Notes are used out of necessity.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 13.	<i>Do the Shroffs and Native Bankers prefer the Note to the Hoondees for purposes of remittance ?</i>
SERSA ...	No.
SULTANPORE ...	No reply.
SURAT ...	No ; duplicates can be had for Hoondees.
SYLHET ...	Yes, so say all the merchants I have asked.
TANJORE ...	No, from fear of loss.
TANNA ...	No.
TAVOY ...	No reply to this question.
TENASSERIM ...	Not at present.
THAYET MYO ...	No Shroffs or Bankers here.
TINNIVELLY ..	Yes, when readily convertible.
TIPPERAH ...	No.
TIRHOOT ...	No, on account of the difficulty in recovering a lost Note.
TOUNGGOO ...	No reply.
TRAVANCORE & COCHIN	(Cochin) no ; (Travancore) hardly any preference one way or other.
TRICHINOPOLY ...	Hoondees are used when procurable.
UMBALLA ...	Yes, generally.
VIZAGAPATAM ...	No.
WOON ...	No Paper Currency.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 14.	<i>If your silver reserve runs very low, owing to a large number of Currency Notes being presented for cash, what facilities by rail or road have you for reinforcing the reserve, and to what Department or Treasury would you first apply ?</i>
AGRA	... To the Accountant General, North-West Provinces ; money could be obtained by rail or road.
AHMEDABAD	... From Kaira 24 miles distant, from Surat 140 miles, from Bombay 306 miles.
AHMEDNUGGUR	... This is not likely to happen ; if it did, the Head Accountant in Bombay would send us money from Poona, Candeish, or Bombay, 70 miles of road.
AJMERE	... From Agra 210 miles off ; about 15 days' march by road.
AKYAB	... Communication by Steamer from Calcutta, Chittagong, and Rangoon ; by dâk boat from Kyook Phyoo and Sandoway.
ALLAHABAD	... Not applicable to the Head Quarter Station of a Circle of Issue.
ALLYGURH	... From Agra, Delhi, Meerut, Cawnpore, Etawah ; all except Meerut are on the line of rail ; application would be made through the Accountant General.
ARCOT (NORTH)	... From the Madras Bank ; District Treasury 18 miles from the line of rail.
ARCOT (SOUTH)	... No railway, but a good road to Madras, six days' journey ; application would be made to the Accountant General at Madras.
AZIMGURH	... Silver could be got from the neighbouring treasuries in five or six days ; application would be made to the Accountant General, Allahabad.
BACKERGUNGE	... To Dacca or Bhullooah ; the silver could come by water.
BALASORE	... Silver could be obtained per Government Brig <i>Orissa</i> from the Calcutta Mint ; also by carts from Midnapore, 75 miles distant ; but we never allow the silver reserve to run too low.
BANCOORAH	... I should apply to Calcutta, as this is only 30 miles from Raneegunge.
BANDA	... Silver could be obtained from Futtehpoore, distant 48 miles, with a pukka road ; or Humeerpore, distant 36 miles ; application would be made to the Accountant General.
BARIATCH	... Silver could be obtained from Gondah, 44 miles, or Lucknow, 72 miles ; good roads to both places.
BAREILLY	... No reply.
BASSEIN	... No rail, no road, boat communication ; application would be made to Ramgoori.
BEERBHOOM	... Rail to Calcutta ; application would be made to the Accountant General.
BELGAUM	... Vingorla is the nearest treasury, reached partly by rail, and partly by road ; application would be made to Her Majesty's Treasury, Bombay.
BELLARY	... The nearest stations with treasuries are Bangalore, Cuddapah, and Kurnool ; to the two first there are railways from the Presidency, but none to this station ; application would be made to the Accountant General ; silver sent by cart takes from 10 to 15 days.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 14.	<i>If your silver reserve runs very low, owing to a large number of Currency Notes being presented for cash, what facilities by rail or road have you for reinforcing the reserve, and to what Department or Treasury would you first apply?</i>
BENARES ...	From Goruckpore, Jounpore, and Azimghur ; application to be made to the Accountant General.
BHAUGULPORE ..	Application to be made to the Accountant General, Calcutta, between which and Bhaugulpore there is a line of rail.
BIJNORE ...	No reply.
BOGRAH ...	From Rungpore 72 miles ; Dinagepore about the same distance ; these are connected with Bograh by good country roads.
BOOLUNDSHUHUR ...	To Meerut, 40 miles distant, good road, or to Allyghur ; by rail to Allyghur is 40 miles from Boolundshuhur.
BUDAON ...	To the Divisional Treasury, or the Rohileund Trunk Road ; application would be made to the Accountant General. Such a contingency as that suggested has never occurred.
BULLOOAH ...	I should apply to the neighbouring Treasuries.
BUNNOO ...	Application to be made to the Accountant General, Punjab.
BURDWAN ...	I should apply to the Maharajah of Burdwan, who has to pay about 50 lakhs of Rupees yearly to this Treasury.
CACHAR ...	From Sylhet no rail or road, but a river.
CANARA (NORTH) ...	From Talook Treasuries, and, failing that, by Steamer from Bombay.
CANARA (SOUTH) ...	Steamers ply between this Coast and Bombay, and there is rail from Madras to Bypore.
CANDEISH ...	The railway is 35 miles from the Sudder Treasury at Dhoolia ; Bombay is the nearest Treasury.
CAWNPORE ...	From Agra, Allahabad, Humeerpore, Furruckabad ; application would be made to the Accountant General, North-Western Provinces. Such a contingency has never occurred.
CHITTAGONG ...	I would telegraph to the Accountant General, Bengal ; silver could be got from Bulloah and Tipperah ; good roads to both.
CHUMPARUN ...	Thirhoot or Sarun, 50 or 60 miles distant by road ; application to be made to the Accountant General.
COIMBATORE ...	Application would be made to the Accountant General.
CUDDAPAH ...	The district is connected with Madras by a railroad ; silver could be got from the Bank of Madras.
CUTTACK ...	Pooree is about 50, and Balasore 100 miles by road ; silver could be got from Calcutta by sea in about five days.
DACCA ...	There is a weekly communication by rail and steamer between Dacca and Calcutta.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 14.	<i>If your silver reserve runs very low, owing to a large number of Currency Notes being presented for cash, what facilities by rail or road have you for reinforcing the reserve, and to what Department or Treasury would you first apply?</i>
DARJEELING	... There are no facilities, as the nearest Treasury is 140 miles off.
DEHRA DOON	... From Mozuffernuggur a good road, except through the Mohun Pass; application would be made to the Accountant General, North-West Provinces.
DEHRA GHAZEE KHAN	... Application would be made to the Head Office at Lahore, but such a contingency has never occurred.
DEHRA ISMAIL KHAN	... We could telegraph to Lahore, but facilities are very indifferent.
DELHI	... The demand in case of a panic here would be overwhelming.
DEOGHUR	... From Bhaugulpore 64 miles, or from Sooree 80 miles.
DHARWAR	... In case my silver was to run low, I should apply to Karwar, Kulladgee, or Belgaum. There is no rail near this.
DHURMSALLA	... Currency Notes are not cashed when silver is low.
DIBROOGHUR	... I apply to the Accountant General.
DINAGEPORE	... No railway facilities; Rungpore is 40 miles off; application would be made to the Accountant General.
ETA	... From Allahabad, rail to Shekoabad, from that a good road of 35 miles; application would be made to the Accountant General.
ETAWAH	... Application would be made to the Accountant General.
FEROZEPORE	... From Loodianah, Umballa, Hissar, or Delhi; application would be made to the Accountant General. The case supposed could never happen.
FURREEDPORE	... From Dacca; boat communication.
FURRUCKABAD	... From Shajehanpore, Mynpoorie, Etawah, Cawnpore, distant, respectively, 40, 45, 63, and 86 miles, connected by good roads.
FUTTEHPORE	... Every facility by rail and road; application would be made to the Accountant General, North-Western Provinces.
FYZABAD	... In seven days from Lucknow, distant 80 miles.
GANJAM	... By coasting Steamers from wherever the Accountant General could spare silver.
GHAZEEPORE	... Application would be made to the Accountant General, Allahabad, 122 miles by rail.
GODAVERY	... From Madras, Vizagapatam, Masulipatam, and Ganjam by sea.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 14.	<i>If your silver reserve runs very low, owing to a large number of Currency Notes being presented for cash, what facilities by rail or road have you for reinforcing the reserve, and to what Department or Treasury would you first apply?</i>
GODDA	... From Bhaugulpore, one day's journey.
GONDAH	... From Fyzabad, 28 miles distant, a good road.
GOOJRANWALLAH	... From Lahore, 38 miles on the Trunk Road.
GOORDASPORE	... Application would be made to the Deputy Accountant.
GOORGAON	... From Delhi, 20 miles distant.
GOOJERAT	... To the Lahore Treasury, silver could come by Bullock Train in four or five days.
GORUCKPORE	... No facilities, I must first apply to the Accountant General; the nearest Treasury is Azimgurh; silver would take at least three days in coming.
GOWALPARAH	... The Treasury Officer applies to the Accountant General to send a remittance from the nearest Treasury.
GOWHATTY	... Scarcely any facilities to any place.
HAZARA	... From Rawul Pindee there is a good camel and cart road to Hazara.
HAZAREEBAUGH	... Application must be made to Accountant General; nearest railroad is 80 miles off; roads good.
HISSAR	... To Rohtuck or Sirsa, 55 miles off; application must be made to the Accountant General, Lahore.
HOOGHLY	... To the General Treasury, Calcutta; rail all the way.
HOOSHYARPORE	... To the Jullundur Treasury, distant 24 miles, by cart road.
HOSHUNGABAD	... The Tehselees are indented on for cash; if they have none to spare, then application is made to the Accountant General, Central Provinces; no rail, and not good roads.
HUMEERPORE	... This has never occurred; if it did, application would be made to the Accountant General, North-Western Provinces.
HURDUI	... This can hardly ever occur.
HYDRABAD	... The Scind Railway. I would apply to the Kurrachee Treasury.
JALOUN	... To Cawnpore, 70 miles by the Imperial Road.
JESSORE	... No reply.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 14.	<i>If your silver reserve runs very low, owing to a large number of Currency Notes being presented for cash, what facilities by rail or road have you for reinforcing the reserve, and to what Department or Treasury would you first apply?</i>
JHANSIE	... To Jaloun or Lullutpore : no rail, no good roads ; application would be made to the Accountant General, North-Western Provinces.
JHELUM	... To the nearest Treasury ; we have the Trunk Road ; application would be made to the Accountant General.
JHUNG	... Mooltan is the nearest Treasury, 100 miles off ; the silver would be brought on camels.
JOUNPORE	... A metalled road between this, Azimgurh, Benares, and Allahabad, and railway from Benares to Mirzapore, Allahabad, and Zumanea ; on application, the Accountant General would order one of these Treasuries to remit us money.
JUBBULPORE	... The Accountant General would provide funds from the nearest Treasury, or failing this, authorize issue of Supply Bills on Calcutta.
JULLUNDUR	... The Accountant General would order the Treasuries of Loodianah and Hooshyarpore to send me a remittance. The rail affords no facilities as yet.
KAIRA	... To Bombay, and get silver up by rail ; the Treasuries of Ahmedabad and Surat are connected by rail with this Zillah. The silver reserve can never run low.
KANGRA	... This is a very out-of-the way District, Hooshyarpore and Goordaspore being the nearest Treasuries.
KISTNA	... To the adjoining Godavery District, connected by navigable canals with this.
KOHAT	... No answer required. We advertise the quantity of silver and Notes available for each month.
KULLADGEE	... To the nearest Collectorate, 70 miles by road. There is no chance of our silver reserve running low.
KUMAON	... No facilities ; nearest railway Allygurh, by road to Bareilly and Moradabad.
KURNAUL	... To the Delhi Treasury, on the Grand Trunk Road.
KURNOOL	... No aid from other Treasuries is required, as a sufficient fund is reserved for local expenditure,
KURRACHEE	... The contingency alluded to could not occur here.
LAHORE	... No such contingency would occur here, as we have seven lakhs of Rupees in the Treasury, and if that ran low, we have Umritsur, Montgomery, and Mooltan to apply to.
LOHARDUGGA	... To the Hazarechaugh or Maunbhoom Treasuries ; application being made to the Accountant General.
LOODIANAH	... Our facilities by rail and road are sufficiently known ; after sanction we could be reinforced from the Delhi Treasury.
LUCKNOW	... Application would be made to the Accountant General, and he would arrange matters. Such a contingency could not occur.
LULLUTPORE	... To Jhansie ; on sanction of the Accountant General, North-Western Provinces, the silver would come in country carts over a fair road.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 14.	<i>If your silver reserve runs very low, owing to a large number of Currency Notes being presented for cash, what facilities by rail or road have you for reinforcing the reserve, and to what Department or Treasury would you first apply?</i>
MADURA	... To Trichinopoly, about 85 miles of good road; there is rail from Trichinopoly to Tanjore.
MALABAR	... No reply.
MALDAH	... No reply.
MAUNBHOOM	... To Calcutta, being only about 50 miles from the railway.
MARTABAN	... To Rangoon or Moulmein.
MEERUT	... On application to the Accountant General, he would order the neighbouring Treasuries to supply us; the railway will shortly be completed.
MERGUI	... No Paper Currency here.
MIDNAPORE	... Very poor; treasure comes by Steamer, or by metalled road from Calcutta, in three weeks from date of indent.
MIRZAPORE	... On application the Accountant General would supply our wants either by rail or road.
MOHUMDEE	... To Seetapore or Lucknow; rail to Cawnpore, and Trunk Road to Lucknow; if I had time, I would apply to the Accountant General, Allahabad.
MONGHYR	... Monghyr is on the line between Calcutta and Delhi; I should apply first to the Accountant General.
MONTGOMERY	... By rail from Lahore Currency Office.
MOORSHEDABAD	... To Calcutta, time of transit 24 hours.
MORADABAD	... To Meerut and Bareilly, a road to each.
MOULMEIN	... Not applicable here.
MOZUFFERGHUR	... To Mooltan Treasury.
MOZUFFERNUGGUR	... To Meerut and Roorkee, by Grand Trunk Road; to Seharunpore by a bad road; they are all the same distance from here, viz., 35 miles. The case supposed is not likely to occur.
MUTTRA	... To Shajehanpore or Burdwan no rail; time before we could get silver about four days.
MYANUNG	... Notes not current.
MYMENSING	... This Treasury is a surplus one, constantly receiving large payments from other Treasuries, so it is not likely to run short.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 14.	<i>If your silver reserve runs very low, owing to a large number of Currency Notes being presented for cash, what facilities by rail or road have you for reinforcing the reserve, and to what Department or Treasury would you first apply?</i>
MYNAGOREE ...	On application the Accountant General would order me silver from the nearest Treasury ; Rungpore is four days' march from this.
MYNPOOREE ...	From Allahabad silver could come within 36 miles by rail. The supposed case could never occur here.
NELLORE ...	It is not likely that silver reserve will run low here.
NOWGONG ...	Silver can be brought by Steamer from Jeypore or Gowhatty ; from the first in a few hours ; from the second in two or three days ; from Calcutta in eight or ten days.
NUDDEA ...	This is the most practical question. I wish the Commission would move Government to order the Bank of Bengal or the Alipore Treasury to honor the Collector's drafts for silver.
OOMRAWUTTEE ...	Great facilities, as this station is only six miles from Budneira, from which there is rail to Bombay, where I should apply in case of need.
OONAO ...	To Cawnpore, 10 miles, Lucknow 39 ; a pukka road to both places, and there will soon be a railroad.
PAKOUR ...	If my silver run short, I should apply to the Accountant General, Calcutta, and get a supply by rail.
PATNA ...	No reply.
PERTABGURH ...	Sultanpore, 26 miles from this on a metalled road.
24-PERGUNNAHS ...	To the Sudder Treasury, 24-Pergunnahs ; application would be made to the Accountant General.
PESHAWUR ...	To Rawul Pindee or Lahore, distant, respectively, 91 and 271 miles, a cart road ; application would be made to the Accountant General, Lahore.
POONA ...	Application would be made to the Accountant General, Bombay ; there is a railroad between the two places.
PUBNAH ...	To Bank of Bengal, Calcutta ; silver could be sent by rail to Kooshtea.
PURNEAH ...	To Accountant General, Calcutta ; silver could be sent from Calcutta in 48 hours.
RAEPORH ...	No facilities by rail, but always a reserve to fall back in the Tehseel and subordinate Treasuries.
RAJMAHAL ...	To Calcutta or Bhaugulpore by rail.
RAJSHAHYE ...	Application would be made to the Accountant General ; silver could come by rail or steamer from Calcutta to Azimgunge, thence by carts.
RAMREE ...	To the Akyab Treasury.
RANGOON ...	Not applicable to British Burmah.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 14.	<i>If your silver reserve runs very low, owing to a large number of Currency Notes being presented for cash, what facilities by rail or road have you for reinforcing the reserve, and to what Department or Treasury would you first apply ?</i>
RAWUL PINDEE ...	To the Accountant General, Lahore ; silver could come by Horse Vans in 20 hours.
ROORKEE ...	No reply.
ROY BAREILLY ...	Application would be made to the Accountant General ; silver could come from Pertabgurh (53 miles cutcha road). My issues of Notes have always exceeded my receipts.
RUTNAGHERRY ...	No facilities whatever ; Steamers, however, ply between this and Bombay for eight or nine months in the year, and we must trust to these.
SAHARUNPORE ...	To Mozuffernuggur or Bijnore ; application must be made to the Accountant General, Allahabad.
SALEM ...	Our reserve is never allowed to run too low.
SANDOWAY ...	By Steamer to Akyab or Kyook Phyoo.
SARUN ...	Application must be made to the Accountant General ; supplies could come by rail from Calcutta via Shahabad.
SATTARA ...	The Poona Treasury is within easy reach, but the case is not likely to occur.
SAUGOR ...	No facilities ; Jubbulpore is the nearest Treasury, but no silver could reach us for six or seven days, but the case contemplated must be foreseen for many days.
SEALKOTE ...	No facilities by rail, road not very good ; application must be made to the Accountant General.
SEBSAUGUR ...	I must allow two months to get a remittance from Calcutta by Steamer.
SEETAPORE ...	Application must be made to the Accountant General, and a remittance solicited ; this would occasion three or four days' delay.
SHAHABAD ...	Application must be made to the Accountant General ; silver can easily be sent by rail.
SHAJAHANPORE ...	Application must be made to the Accountant General ; silver could come from Bareilly or Furruckabad in 30 hours.
SHAHPORE ...	No chance of this occurring.
SHIKARPORE ...	To Kurrachee ; rail from Kurrachee to Kotree ; Steamer thence to Sukkur, 24 miles from Shikarpore.
SIMLA ...	To Umballa or Lahore ; application must be made to the Accountant General.
SINGBHOM ...	To Midnapore or Ranchee ; cart roads to both places.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 14.	<i>If your silver reserve runs very low, owing to a large number of Currency Notes being presented for cash, what facilities by rail or road have you for reinforcing the reserve, and to what Department or Treasury would you first apply ?</i>
SIRSA	... To Ferozepore or Hissar, a railroad to both places ; application would be made to the Accountant General.
SULTANPORE	... No reply.
SURAT	... To the General Treasury ; a railway between the places : my reserve of silver could never run low.
SYLHET	... To Dacca ; silver could come by water in about 15 days.
TANJORE	... To Trichinopoly ; a railway between the places.
TANNA	... To the Bank of Bombay ; a railway between the places.
TAVOY	... No reply to this question.
TENASSERIM	... No rails or roads here ; communication kept up by Steamers ; application would be made to Rangoon.
THAYET MYO	... To the Accountant General, Rangoon ; Steamer takes seven days.
TINNIVELLY	... To Madura or Travancore ; application must be made to the Accountant General.
TIPPERAH	... To Dacca, 32 miles of road, the rest by water, or Chittagong, 93 miles, a good road. There is always a superabundance of cash here.
TIRHOOT	... Application would be made to the Accountant General, who would order the neighbouring Treasuries to reinforce us.
TOUNGOO	... No reply.
TRAVANCORE & COCHIN	(Cochin) not applicable ; (Travancore) this applies to the Residency Treasury.
TRICHINOPOLY	... To Tanjore ; silver could come by rail.
UMBALLA	... To Lahore ; silver would arrive in four days ; application would be made to the Accountant General.
VIZAGAPATAM	... Application must be made to the Accountant General ; Collector's Treasury is under the same roof.
WOON	... When the rail to Bombay is open, every facility will be afforded.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 15 & 16.	<i>Has your Treasury been unable to meet the public demand for Paper Currency in consequence of your indents for Notes not having been complied with; if so, what reasons have been assigned for the refusal to comply with your indents?</i>
AGRA	... Never been refused, but there is scarcely any demand for Paper money.
AHMEDABAD	... Never, because there is no demand for Notes here.
AHMEDNUGGUR	... No.
AJMERE	... No supply is kept at Ajmere; indent, therefore, cancelled.
AKYAB	... These questions do not apply to this Treasury.
ALLAHABAD	... Not applicable to Allahabad.
ALLYGHUR	... My indents were once or twice cut down, and I was instructed not to issue Notes for remittance purposes.
ARCOT (NORTH)	... Never.
ARCOT (SOUTH)	... Once an indent was not complied with owing to the stock in the Madras Bank being low, but no inconvenience was felt.
AZIMGURH	... Never.
BACKERGUNGE	... On one occasion this was the case, and the Accountant General said it was not convenient to make remittance from the Treasury.
BALASORE	... Not to my knowlege.
BANCOORAH	... Never, I always pay dues from the Treasury in cash.
BANDA	... Never.
BARATICH	... Our indents have always been promptly complied with.
BAREILLY	... No reply.
BASSEIN	... No.
BEEBHOOH	... Once, when an indent was only partially complied with; no reason was given.
ELGAUM	... Never.
ELLARY	... On one occasion my indent was not fully complied with, because it appeared that the Notes were used wholly for remittance to Madras.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 15 & 16.	<i>Has your Treasury been unable to meet the public demand for Paper Currency in consequence of your indents for Notes not having been complied with ; if so, what reasons have been assigned for the refusal to comply with your indents ?</i>
BENARES ...	Never.
BHAUGULPORE ...	Never.
BIJNORE ...	No reply.
BOGRAH ...	Because this is an out-of-the-way Treasury, and difficult of access, and also that our cash balances are so large that we should rather cash Notes, though this is forbidden by Treasury Rules.
BOOLUNDSHUHUR ...	Never.
BUDAON ...	Our indents have always been complied with.
BULLOOAH ...	Yes, because Notes are not available.
BUNNOO ...	Never.
BURDWAN ...	I have never indented for Notes, as my daily receipts are more than sufficient.
CACHAR ...	Never any great demand for Notes.
CANARA (NORTH) ...	Our indents have been modified with reference to orders of Government of India concerning issue and demands.
CANARA (SOUTH) ...	Notes above the value of Rs. 100 have sometimes been refused, because they were only used for remittance.
CANDEISH ...	There has been no run in this Treasury.
CAWNPORE ...	Our indents are always complied with.
CHITTAGONG ...	Generally, I have quite as many Notes as I require. Once I asked for small Notes, and was told to refer applicants to the Money Order Office.
CHUMPARUN ...	The reasons for not complying with indents are various ; that it is inconvenient to send them ; that Notes are intended for circulation and not remittance ; that they cannot be supplied for the convenience of the public, &c.
COIMBATORE ...	Not lately.
CUDDAPAH ...	Never.
CUTTACK ...	Yes, because Notes would be chiefly used for remittance purposes, and that was not desirable to increase the cash balances by further supply.
DACCA ...	The Agent of the Bank states that indents have always been complied with

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS. Nos. 15 & 16.	<i>Has your Treasury been unable to meet the public demand for Paper Currency in consequence of your indents for Notes not having been complied with; if so, what reasons have been assigned for the refusal to comply with your indents?</i>
DARJEELING	... No absolute refusal, but occasionally delay.
DEHRA DOON	... I have never been refused.
DEHRA GHAZEE KHAN	Never.
DEHRA ISMAIL KHAN	Never.
DELHI	... The Issue Department at Lahore has not lately supplied us with Notes.
DEOGHUR	... Not as yet been refused.
DHARWAR	... My indents have been complied with.
DHURMSALLA	... Never.
DIBROOGHUR	... My indent for Notes has never been complied with.
DINAGEPORE	... Inability to do so or no necessity are the reasons given for the repeated non-compliance of my indents.
ETA	... Never, because of the small demand.
ETAWAH	... Never.
FEROZEPORE	... There has been delay on account of Notes of the required denominations having run short at the head-quarters.
FURREEDPORE	... This has happened once or twice, and the reason given was that the cash balance was sufficiently large.
FUERRUCKABAD	... Our indents have always been met.
FUTTEHPORE	... I have never been refused an indent.
FYZABAD	... On one occasion this Treasury could not meet the demand for Notes owing to the Allahabad Circle's balance being low.
GANJAM	... Under existing rules our Notes are waste paper.
GHAZEEPORE	... Never.
GODAVERY	... I have always too many Notes.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 15 & 16.	<i>Has your Treasury been unable to meet the public demand for Paper Currency in consequence of your indents for Notes not having been complied with ; if so, what reasons have been assigned for the refusal to comply with your indents ?</i>
GODDA ...	I have often been asked for Notes, but I am not allowed to keep them.
GONDAH ...	My indents have been promptly met.
GOOJRANWALLAH ...	Indents speedily complied with.
GOORDASPORE ...	Never.
GOORGAON ...	Never.
GOOJERAT ...	Never, the demand for Notes has been small.
GORUCKPORE ...	Yes, there was a delay last year, and demands for Notes had to be refused ; no reason was given.
GOWAPLARA ...	Never.
GOWHATTY ...	I have never been refused.
HAZARA ...	The Treasury has never yet failed to meet the demand for Notes.
HAZAREEBAUGH ...	I have never met with any difficulty.
HISSAR ...	Never.
HOOGHLY ...	Yes, not because its indents were not complied with, but owing to the exhaustive indents on it by the Accountant General.
HOOSHYARPORE ...	No.
HOSHUNGABAD ...	Yes, the reason given was that there was not a sufficient supply of large Notes at Head Quarters.
HUMMERPORE ...	No.
HURDUI ...	The stock in hand has always been ample.
HYDRABAD ...	No.
JALOUN ...	Our stock of Notes is always ample.
JESSORE ...	No reply.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 15 & 16.	<i>Has your Treasury been unable to meet the public demand for Paper Currency in consequence of your indents for Notes not having been complied with ; if so, what reasons have been assigned for the refusal to comply with your indents ?</i>
JHANSIE ...	Indents always complied within time.
JHELUM ...	Never.
JHUNG ...	Yes, no reasons were given, though I have heard that one of the causes was said to be a want of safe transmission.
JOUNPORE ...	Never.
JUBBULPORE ...	Occasionally we were unable to meet the demand, but never, I believe, owing to our indents having been refused.
JULLUNDUR ...	Yes, no reasons have been assigned.
KAIRA ...	No.
KANGRA ...	My indents have been met only to a limited extent, on account of the discretionary power exercised by the Accountant General.
KISTNA ...	Never.
KOHAT ...	No.
KULLADGEE ...	Never.
KUMAON ...	No.
KURNAUL ...	Yes, and I was informed that only a limited quantity of Notes had been received for distribution amongst Punjab Treasuries.
KURNOOL ...	Never.
KURRACHEE ...	This difficulty has never occurred here.
LAHORE ...	Never, the Head Office being next the Treasury.
LOHARDUGGA ...	Yes, the Collector of Beerbhoom was directed to supply me with Notes, but intimated that he was unable to do so; the Accountant General was informed of this, but no supply was afforded.
LOODIANAH ...	Yes, twice in 1865 ; no reason was given.
LUCKNOW ...	Indents are promptly complied with.
LULLUTPORE ...	There has never been such a demand for Notes that the Treasury could not meet.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 15 & 16.	<i>Has your Treasury been unable to meet the public demand for Paper Currency in consequence of your indents for Notes not having been complied with ; if so, what reasons have been assigned for the refusal to comply with your indents ?</i>
MADURA ...	The Accountant General's instructions deterred the Treasury Officer from indenting for a large number of Notes, though the demand was great.
MALABAR ...	No reply.
MALDAH	No reply.
MAUNBHOOM ...	Never at this Treasury.
MARTABAN ...	No Notes here.
MEERUT ...	Yes, the reason given was that Government did not wish Notes to take the place of Supply Bills.
MERGUI ...	Inapplicable to this Treasury.
MIDNAPORE ...	No, not for that reason.
MIRZAPORE ...	There has always been a sufficient stock of Notes.
MOHUMDEE ...	Never.
MONGHYR ...	No.
MONTGOMERRY ...	Our indents have been met.
MOORSHEDABAD ...	Indents always complied with.
MORADABAD ...	I have always been able to meet the demand for Notes.
MOULMEIN ...	No.
MOZUFFERGHUR ...	No.
MOZUFFERNUGGUR ...	I have always been able to meet the demand.
MUTTRA ...	Never.
MYANUNG ...	Notes not current.
MYMENSING ...	My indents have been only partially complied with, and no reasons have been assigned.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 15 & 16.	<i>Has your Treasury been unable to meet the public demand for Paper Currency in consequence of your indents for Notes not having been complied with; if so, what reasons have been assigned for the refusal to comply with your indents?</i>
MYNAGOREE	... Yes, often; no reason was given.
MYNPOOREE	... Never.
NELLORE	... Yes, on the ground that Notes were not meant for the purpose of remittance.
NOWGONG	... Yes, in October 1864, a demand was made for Notes for small sums.
NUDDEA	... Never; we often remit Notes to the Bank of Bengal.
OOMRAWUTTEE	... No indents have been made by this Treasury.
OONAO	... This has never been the case.
PAKOUR	... I have always been able to meet the demand.
PATNA	... No reply.
PEETABGURH	... Application was made for Notes on February 2nd, 1866, but as yet no reply has been received.
24-PERGUNNAHS	... Never.
PESHAWUR	... No inconvenience has resulted from there being no Notes.
POONA	... No indents have been made.
PUBNAH	... Yes, our indent was refused, because Pubnah was a surplus Treasury.
PURNEAH	... No.
RAEPORE.	... Indents always complied with.
RAJMAHAL	... Not on account of indents being refused, but because Notes of large value could not be given when applied for. On one occasion Notes to the extent of Rs. 5,000 were indented for, but only Rs. 1,600 were sent; the Accountant General said he presumed this would suffice for our requirements at present.
RAJSHAHYE	... Yes, the latter part of the question can be answered by Accountant General.
RAMREE	... No indents have been made.
RANGOON	... Not applicable to British Burmah.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 15 & 16.	<i>Has your Treasury been unable to meet the public demand for Paper Currency in consequence of your indents for Notes not having been complied with; if so, what reasons have been assigned for the refusal to comply with your indents?</i>
RAWUL PINDEE ...	Yes, because I was informed Notes of Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,000 were no longer granted.
ROORKEE ...	No reply.
ROY BAREILLY ...	I have always readily received Notes on indent.
RUTNAGHERRY ...	The demand is so light that I have always been able to meet it.
SAHARUNPORE ...	All our indents have been complied with.
SALEM ...	Such has not occurred yet.
SANDOWAY ...	No indents for Notes have been made.
SARUN ...	Yes, because indents were evidently made to meet calls for remittance.
SATTARA ...	No.
SAUGOR ...	Yes, once, owing to the Notes indented for having arrived later than expected.
SEALKOTE ...	No, but our indent was once refused, as the balance of preceding month was considered sufficient.
SEEBSAUGOR ...	No.
SEETAPORE ...	Yes, the Accountant General considered our indent too large for this small Station.
SHAHABAD ...	We are always kept well supplied.
SHAJEHANPORE ...	No.
SHAHPORE ...	No.
SHIKARPORE ...	The demand for Notes is very limited.
SIMLA ...	Indents readily complied with.
SINGBHOOM ...	Yes, but I do not know the reason.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

<p>QUESTIONS Nos. 15 & 16.</p>	<p><i>Has your Treasury been unable to meet the public demand for a Paper Currency in consequence of your indents for Notes not having been complied with ; if so, what reasons have been assigned for the refusal to comply with your indents ?</i></p>
SIRSA ...	Yes, refused, because the demand for Notes exceeded the working balance of the Treasury.
SULTANPORE ...	No reply.
SURAT ...	No indents ever made.
SYLHET ...	Indents always complied with.
TANJORE ...	There has been no occasion to make large indents.
TANNA ...	There has never been an instance of this.
TAVOY ...	No reply to this question.
TENASSERIM ...	No indents have been made.
THAYET MYO ...	No indents have been made.
TINNIVELLY ...	Indents never been refused.
TIPPERAH ...	Yes, inconvenience was the only reason given.
TIRHOOT ...	Never.
TOUNGOO ...	No reply.
TRAVANCORE & COCHIN	(Cochin) not applicable ; (Travancore) not applicable.
TRICHINOPOLY ...	No indent ever made.
UMBALLA ...	Constantly ; no reasons given.
VIZAGAPATAM ...	No.
WOON ...	Paper Currency Act not in force.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 17.	<i>What average value does the Government Gold Mohur bear in the Bazars in your neighbourhood?</i>
AGRA ...	Rs. 15.
AHMEDABAD ...	No Gold Mohurs in circulation.
AHMEDNUGGUR ...	No Government Gold Mohurs.
AJMER ...	From Rs. 14 to Rs. 15.
AKYAB ...	From Rs. 17 to Rs. 18-8.
ALLAHABAD ...	From Rs. 15-8 to Rs. 15-4.
ALLYGHUR ...	Rs. 15.
ARCOT (NORTH) ...	A 15-Rupee Gold Mohur is sold at 4 annas premium.
ARCOT (SOUTH) ...	From Rs. 15 to Rs. 15-8.
AZIMGURH ...	Rs. 15.
BACKERGUNGE ...	Rs. 15-4.
BALASORE ...	Rs. 15.
BANCOORAH ...	Rs. 16.
BANDA ...	Rs. 15.
BARAITCH ...	Rs. 15.
BAREILLY ...	No reply.
BASSEIN ...	Rs. 16.
BEERBHOM ...	Rs. 15-4.
BELGAUM ...	No Gold Mohurs.
BELLARY ...	Rs. 15.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION NO. 17.	<i>What average value does the Government Gold Mohur bear in the Bazars in your neighbourhood?</i>
BENARES ...	Rs. 14-12.
BHAUGULPORE ...	None in the Bazar; they are sometimes brought from Calcutta, and are bought at Rs. 14-4 to Rs. 15, and are sold at from Rs. 15 to Rs. 16.
BUNORE ...	No reply.
BOGRAH ...	Rs. 16.
BOOLUNDSHUHUR ...	Rs. 15.
BUDAON ...	Rs. 15-4; seldom in use.
BULLOOAH ..	Rs. 14-8.
BUNNOO ...	No Gold Mohurs here.
BURDWAN ...	From Rs. 15 to Rs. 15-8.
CACHAR ...	From Rs. 15 to Rs. 16.
CANARA (NORTH) ...	From Rs. 15-4 to Rs. 15-8; it is not often met with.
CANARA (SOUTH) ...	From Rs. 15-8 to Rs. 15-10; it is seldom seen.
CANDEISH ...	No Gold Mohurs here.
CAWNPORE ...	Rs. 15.
CHITTAGONG ...	From Rs. 15 to Rs. 15-8.
CHUMPARUN ...	Rs. 15-8.
COIMBATORE ...	Rs. 15-8.
CUDDAPAH ...	From 7 annas to 15 annas in excess of nominal value.
CUTTACK ...	Rs. 15.
DACCA ...	Rs. 15.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 17.	<i>What average value does the Government Gold Mohur bear in the Bazars in your neighbourhood?</i>
DARJEELING	... Almost unknown.
DEHRA DOON	... Rs. 15.
DEHRA GHAZEE KHAN	Generally at par, sometimes at 4 annas premium.
DEHRA ISMAIL KHAN	No circulation here.
DELHI	... From Rs. 15 to Rs. 14-10.
DEOGHUR	... Rs. 15.
DHARWAR	... Not current here.
DHURMSALLA	... No Gold Mohurs.
DIBROOGHUR	... Not current.
DINAGEPORE	... Rs. 15-6.
ETA	... Rs. 15, because it is bad gold ; to sellers Shroffs give Rs. 14-12.
ETAWAH	... The value fluctuates according to supply and demand.
FEROZEPORE	... Rs. 15.
FURREEDPORE	... Rs. 15-8.
FURRUCKABAD	... From Rs. 14-12 to Rs. 15-4.
FUTTEHPORE	... Rs. 15, but not common or in general use.
FYZABAD	... Said to bear a value of Rs. 15.
GANJAM	... From Rs. 15 to Rs. 15-4.
GHAZEEPORE	... Rs. 15, i. e., the intrinsic value of the gold.
GODAVERY	... Rs. 15-8

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 17:	<i>What average value does the Government Gold Mohur bear in the Bazars in your neighbourhood?</i>	
GODDA	...	No reply to this question.
GONDAH	...	Government Gold Mohurs sell at Rs. 14-8 each, and Jeypore ones at Rs. 14-8 each.
GOOJRANWALLAH	...	Government Gold Mohur Rs. 15, sometimes a little more; Furruckabad one Rs. 20.
GOORDASPORE	...	Rs. 20.
GOORGAON	...	Rs. 14-14.
GOOJERAT	...	The Government Gold Mohur is valued according to weight; it is not current.
GORUCKPORE	...	Rs. 15.
GOWALPARAH	...	Rs. 16.
GOWHATTY	...	From Rs. 16-8 to Rs. 17.
HAZARA	...	None current.
HAZAREEBAUGH	...	Bought at Rs. 15-8, and sold at Rs. 16.
HISSAR	...	Rs. 16-2, but the price fluctuates very much.
HOOGHLY	...	Not current.
HOOSHARPORE	...	Not current.
HOSHUNGABAD	...	Not current.
HUMBERPORE	...	Rs. 15-4.
HURDUI	...	Rs. 15.
HYDRABAD	...	From Rs. 15 to Rs. 20.
JALOUN	...	Rs. 15.
JESSORE	...	No reply.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 17.	<i>What average value does the Government Gold Mohur bear in the Bazars in your neighbourhood?</i>
JHANSIE	... Between Rs. 15 and Rs. 16.
JHELM	... Not current.
JHUNG	... Not current.
JOUNPORE	... From Rs. 14 to Rs. 15.
JUBBULPORE	... Rs. 15.
JULLUNDUR	... From Rs. 14-12 to Rs. 14-14.
KAIRA	... It is not current, but sells according to weight.
KANGRA	... Not procurable here.
KISTNA	... Rs 16.
KOHAT	... Not current.
KUTLADGEE	... Not current.
KUMAON	... Rs. 15 to Rs. 15-8.
KURNAUL	... Rs. 14-14.
KURNOOL	... Not in use here.
KURRACHEE	... Rs. 15.
LAHORE	... Rs. 15.
LEODIANAH	... Rs. 15.
LUCKNOW	... Rs. 15.
LULLUTPORE	... Rs. 14-8.
MADURA	... From Rs. 15-4 to Rs. 15-12.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 17.	<i>What average value does the Government Gold Mohur bear in the Bazars in your neighbourhood?</i>
MALABAR	... No reply.
MALDAH	... No reply.
MAUNBHOOM	... Not current.
MARTABAN	... No gold here.
MEERUT	... From Rs. 14-14 to Rs. 15.
MERGUI	... None current.
MIDNAPORE	... At par.
MIRZAPORE	... From Rs. 15 to Rs. 15-8.
MOHUMDEE	... None current.
MONGHYE	... Rs. 15.
MONTGOMERY	... Rs. 18.
MOORSHEDABAD	... Rs. 15.
MORADABAD	... Rs. 15-2.
MOULMEIN	... None current.
MOZUFFERGHUR	... From Rs. 10-2 to Rs. 10-3.
MOZUFFERNUGGUR	... From Rs. 14-13 to Rs. 15.
MUTTRA	... Rs. 15.
MYANUNG	... No reply.
MYMENSING	... Rs. 15-8.
MYNAGOREE	... None current.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 17.	<i>What average value does the Government Gold Mohur bear in the Bazars in your neighbourhood.</i>
MYNPOOREE ...	Bought at Rs. 14-14, and sold at Rs. 15-2.
NELLORE ...	Rs. 15.
NOWGONG ...	None current.
NUDDEA ...	About Rs. 15.
OOMRAWUTTEE ...	None current.
OONAO ...	From Rs. 15 to Rs. 15-8.
PAKOUR ...	None current.
PATNA ...	No reply.
PERTABGURH ...	None current.
24-PERGUNNAHS ...	Rs. 14-12, but it fluctuates.
PESHAWUR ...	Rs. 15.
POONA ...	Not to be got here.
PUBNAH ...	Rs. 19.
PURNEAH ...	Rs. 15-8.
RAEPORE ...	It passes at par.
RAJMAHAL ...	Rs. 10-4 to Rs. 10-8.
RAJSHAHYE ...	Rs. 15-6.
RAMRA ...	None here.
RANGOON ...	None here.
RAWUL P. DEE ...	Rs. 15.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 17.	<i>What average value does the Government Gold Mohur bear in the Bazars in your neighbourhood ?</i>
ROORKEE	... No reply.
ROY BAREILLY	... Rs. 15.
RUTNAGHERRY	... None here.
SAHARUNPORE	... Rs. 14-12.
SALEM	... Rs. 15-8.
SANDOWAY	... Not current.
SARUN	... Can be purchased for Rs. 14-8, and sold for Rs. 14-10.
SATTARA	... None here.
SAUGOR	... Rs. 15.
SEALKOTE	... Rs. 15.
SEEBSAUGOR	... Not known.
SEETAPORE	... Rs.14-15 to Rs. 15.
SHAHABAD	... From Rs. 14-8 to Rs. 14-12.
SHAHPORE	... Rs. 15.
SHAJEHANPORE	... From Rs. 14-12 to Rs.14-14.
SHIKARPORE	... Rs. 16.
SIMLA	... From Rs. 14-12 to Rs. 15.
SINGBHOM	... None here.
SIRSA	... Rs. 14-12.
SULTANPORE	... No reply.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 17.	<i>What average value does the Government Gold Mohur bear in the Bazars in your neighbourhood?</i>	
SURAT	...	Rs. 15.
SYLHET	...	Rarely met with.
TANJORE	...	Rs. 15-4.
TANNA	...	None here.
TAVOY	...	None here.
TENASSERIM	...	There are none here.
THAYET MYO	...	It is only looked on as a curiosity.
TINNIVELLY	...	Rs. 15-8.
TIPPERAH	...	Rs. 15.
TIRHOOT	...	From Rs. 15 to Rs. 16.
TOUNGGOO	...	No reply.
TRAVANCORE & COCHIN	(Cochin) Rs. 15-2; (Travancore) it is rarely seen.	
TRICHINOPOLY	...	From Rs. 15 to Rs. 15-8.
UMBALLA	...	Rs. 15.
VIZAGAPATAM	...	Rs. 15-8.
WOON	...	None current.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 18 & 19.	<i>What average value does the English Sovereign bear in the Bazars in your neighbourhood? and what value does the Australian Sovereign bear in ditto?</i>
AGRA	... Both Rs. 10.
AHMEDABAD	... Both Rs. 10.
AHMEDNUGGER	... Something over Rs. 10; it is but little known; the Australian Sovereign is unknown.
AJMER	... Both from Rs. 9-8 to Rs. 10-4; few, however, are seen here.
AKYAB	... Both Rs. 9-12.
ALLAHABAD	... Rs. 10 for the English, and Rs. 9-10 for the Australian, but neither is much known.
ALLYGURH	... For the English, Rs. 10-3; no Australian Sovereigns.
ARCOT (NORTH)	... English Sovereign of Rs. 10 sells at a premium of 3 or 4 annas; the Australian of Rs. 10 at 1 anna premium.
ARCOT (SOUTH)	... The English, Rs. 10-4; the Australian at Rs. 10.
AZIMGURH	... English Sovereign Rs. 10; there are no Australian Sovereigns here.
BACKERGUNGE	... No such coins in this district.
BALASORE	... English, Rs. 10-2; Australian, Rs. 10; just now, owing to scarcity, both kinds are only worth Rs. 9-8.
BANCOORAH	... English, Rs. 10-8; no Australian Sovereigns here.
BANDA	... English, Rs. 10; no Australian Sovereigns here.
BARAITCH	... No such coins here.
BAREILLY	... No reply.
BASSEIN	... English, Rs. 11; Australian, Rs 10-8.
BEERBHOOM	... None here of either kind.
BELGAUM	... English, Rs. 10-5; no Australian Sovereigns are met with here.
BELLARY	... English, Rs. 10; Australian, Rs. 9-14.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 18 & 19.	<i>What average value does the English Sovereign bear in the Bazars in your neighbourhood? and what value does the Australian Sovereign bear in ditto?</i>
BENARES	... Both coins Rs. 9-14.
BHAUGULPORE	... English ones are bought for Rs. 9-12 or Rs. 9-14, and sold for Rs. 10 or Rs. 10-4; no Australian.
BIJNORE	... No reply.
BOGRAH	... No such coins here.
BOOLUNDSHUHUR	... Average value for English, Rs. 10; no Australian.
BUDAON	... Both Rs. 10-8.
BULLOOAH	... Both Rs. 9-12.
BUNNOO	... No such coins here.
BURDWAN	... English, Rs. 10-1; Australian, Rs. 10-2; neither much in circulation.
CACHAR	... No such coins here.
CANARA (NORTH)	... English from Rs. 10-2 to Rs. 10-3; Australian not known.
CANARA (SOUTH)	... English from Rs. 10-2 to Rs. 10-6; Australian Sovereigns are generally at par.
CANDEISH	... No such coins here.
CAWNPORE	... English, Rs. 10-2; Australian, Rs. 10-1.
CHITTAGONG	... Not current.
CHUMPARUN	... Neither current.
COIMBATORE	... English, Rs. 10-4; Australian, Rs. 10-2.
CUDDAPAH	... English from 5 annas to 10 annas in excess of nominal value; Australian, when gold is scarce, sells from 2 annas to 5 annas in excess of nominal value.
CUTTACK	... English, Rs. 10-4; Australian, Rs. 10.
DACCA	... Both Rs. 10-3.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 18 & 19.	<i>What average value does the English Sovereign bear in the Bazars in your neighbourhood? and what value does the Australian Sovereign bear in ditto?</i>
DARJEELING ...	Neither current.
DEHRA DOON ...	Both at Rs. 10.
DEHRA GHAZEE KHAN	At 4 annas premium ; they are very scarce.
DEHRA ISMAIL KHAN	English, Rs. 10-4 ; no Australian Sovereigns here.
DELHI ...	Both from Rs. 10 to Rs. 10-6.
DEOGHUR ...	Both Rs. 10.
DHARWAR ...	Not current here.
DHURMSALLA ...	Neither current.
DIBROOGHUR ...	Not current.
DINAGEPORE ...	None current ; one of each was sent to be cashed as an experiment, when Rs. 9-12 was offered.
ETA ...	From Rs. 10-2 to Rs. 10-4 ; no distinction is made between the two Sovereigns.
ETAWAH ...	Neither current.
FEROZEPORE ...	English from Rs. 10 to Rs. 10-2 ; no Australians current.
FURREEDPORE ...	Both from Rs. 9-8 to Rs. 9-12.
FURRUCKABAD ...	English from Rs. 10 to Rs. 10-8 ; Australian about 1 anna more.
FUTTEHPORE ...	Neither current.
FYZABAD ...	English, Rs. 10 ; no Australian.
GANJAM ...	Both from Rs. 10 to Rs. 10-4.
GHAZEEPORE ...	Neither current.
GODAVERY ...	Both Rs. 10-5.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 18 & 19.	<i>What average value does the English Sovereign bear in the Bazars in your neighbourhood ? and what value does the Australian Sovereign bear in ditto ?</i>
GODDA ...	English, Rs. 10-4; no Australian.
GONDAH ...	Neither current.
GOOJRAWALLAH ...	English averages from Rs. 10-2 to Rs. 10-4; no Australian.
GOORDASPORE ...	English, Rs. 10; Australian not current.
GOORGAON ...	Both Rs. 10-1.
GOOJERAT ...	English Sovereigns are in great demand, and are never sold below Rs. 10; there are no Australian Sovereigns here.
GORUCKPORE ...	Each Rs. 10.
GOWALPARAH ...	None current.
GOWHATTY ...	Each Rs. 10.
HAZARA ...	None current.
HAZAREBAUGH ...	Both are bought at 8 annas discount, and sold at full value.
HISSAR ...	Both from Rs. 10 to Rs. 10-2.
HOOGHLY ...	English, Rs. 10-2; Australian, Rs. 10-0-6.
HOOSHYARPORE ...	Both Rs. 10.
HOSHUNGABAD ...	None current.
HUMEERPORE ...	Not current.
HURDUI ...	English, Rs. 10; Australian not current.
HYDRABAD ...	Both Rs. 10.
JALOUN ...	Both Rs. 10.
JESSORE ...	No reply.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 18 & 19.	<i>What average value does the English Sovereign bear in the Bazaars in your neighbourhood? and what value does the Australian Sovereign bear in ditto?</i>
JHANSIE	... Not current, but value of both Rs. 10.
JHELM	... English, Rs. 10; Australian not current.
JHUNG	... English from Rs. 10-4 to Rs. 10-6; Australian not current.
JOUNPORE	... Neither known here.
JUBBULPORE	... None current.
JULLUNDUR	... English from Rs. 10-2 to Rs. 10-3; Australian, Rs. 10-1-6.
KAIRA	... English varies with that of Bombay plus 2 annas; Australian the same.
KANGRA	... Not current here.
KISTNA	... English, Rs. 10-5; Australian, Rs. 10-4.
KOHAT	... English, Rs. 10; no Australian.
KULLADGER	... Neither current.
KUMAON	... Neither in circulation.
KURNAUL	... Both Rs. 10-2.
KURNOOL	... English, Rs. 10-6; Australian, Rs. 10-4.
KURRACHEE	... Both from Rs. 10 to Rs. 10-4.
LAHORE	... English, Rs. 10-3; Australian, Rs. 10-3-6.
LOHARDUGGA	... None current.
LOODIANAH	... English, Rs. 10-4; Australian, 3 or 4 pies more.
LUCKNOW	... English Rs. 10-2; Australian, Rs. 10-1.
LULLUTPORE	... English, Rs. 9-8; Australian n urrent.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 18 & 19.	<i>What average value does the English Sovereign bear in the Bazars in your neighbourhood? and what value does the Australian Sovereign bear in ditto?</i>
MADURA ...	English, Rs. 10-4; Australian, Rs. 10-2.
MALABAR ...	No reply.
MALDAH ...	No reply.
MAUNBHOOM ...	Not current.
MARTABAN ...	No gold here.
MEERUT ...	Both at 5 annas premium.
MERGUI ...	English Sovereign not current, though, I believe, its value is Rs. 11; Australian not current.
MIDNAPORE ...	Both at par, i. e., Rs. 10.
MIRZAPORE ...	Both from Rs. 10 to Rs. 10-2.
MOHUMDEE ...	None current.
MONGHYR ...	Both Rs. 9-14.
MONTGOMERRY ...	English, Rs. 10; Australian, Rs. 9.
MOORSHEDABAD ...	Neither known here.
MORADABAD ...	English at par; Australian not current.
MOULMEIN ...	English Rs. 10 4; Australian Rs. 10.
MOZUFFERGHUR ...	English, Rs. 10; no Australian.
MOZUFFERNUGGUR ...	English, Rs. 10 to Rs. 10-5; no Australian.
MUTTRA ...	Not common here.
MYANUNG ...	No reply.
MYMENSING ...	Both Rs. 10-2.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 18 & 19.	<i>What average value does the English Sovereign bear in the Bazars in your neighbourhood? and what value does the Australian Sovereign bear in ditto?</i>
MYNAGOREE	... None current.
MYNPOOREE	... English, Rs. 10; Australian not current.
NELLORE	... English, Rs. 10-4; Australian, Rs. 10-1.
NOWGONG	... None current.
NUDDEA	... English, Rs. 10-3; Australian, Rs. 10-2.
OOMRAWUTTEE	... None current.
OONAO	... Not current.
PAKOUR	... No gold.
PATNA	... No reply.
PERTABGURH	... Not in circulation.
24-PERGUNNAHS	... Both Rs. 10, but the value fluctuates.
PESHAWUR	... Both Rs. 10.
POONA	... English, Rs. 10-4; Australian, Rs. 9-14.
PUBNAH	... None here.
PURNEAH	... English, Rs. 9-8; no Australian.
RAEPORE	... None here.
RAJMAHAL	... English, Rs. 10-2 to Rs. 10-4; Australian not known.
RAJSHAHYE	... English, Rs. 10-6; Australian not known.
RAMREE	... None.
RANGOON	... Both at 8 annas premium.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 18 & 19.	<i>What average value does the English Sovereign bear in the Bazars in your neighbourhood? and what value does the Australian Sovereign bear in ditto?</i>
RAWUL PINDEE	... English Rs. 10-4; no Australian.
ROORKEE	... No reply.
ROY BAREILLY	... English, Rs. 10; no Australian.
RUTNAGHERRY	... None here.
SAHARUNPORE	... English, Rs. 10; Australian, not known here
SALEM	... English, Rs. 10-2; Australian, Rs. 10-3.
SANDOWAY	... None here.
SARUN	... Guineas and Half-Sovereigns (Australian); the former for Rs. 9-10, the latter for Rs. 4-13.
SATTARA	... None in use.
SAUGOR	... English, Rs. 10; Australian not known.
SEALKOTE	... Both Rs. 10.
SEEBSAUGOR	... Not known.
SEETAFORE	... English, Rs. 10; Australian not in circulation.
SHAHABAD	... Both about 1 anna less than their intrinsic value.
SHAJEHANPORE	... English from Rs. 10 to Rs. 10-2; Australian not known.
SHAHPORE	... Both Rs. 10.
SHIKARPORE	... English, Rs. 10-4; Australian not known.
SIMLA	... Both from Rs. 10 to Rs. 10-4.
SINGBHOOM	... None here.
SIRSA	... None here.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 18 & 19.	<i>What average value does the English Sovereign bear in the Bazars in your neighbourhood? and what value does the Australian Sovereign bear in ditto?</i>
SULTANPORE ...	No reply.
SURAT ...	English, Rs. 10-2 ; Australian, Rs. 10-0-3.
SYLHET ...	None here.
TANJORE ...	English, Rs. 10-4 ; Australian, Rs. 10-1.
TANNA ...	None.
TAVOY ...	English, Rs. 10-8 ; Australians not known.
TENASSERIM ...	English from Rs. 10-4 to Rs. 10-8; Australian, Rs. 10.
THAYET MYO ...	Both Rs. 10.
TINNIVELLY ...	English, Rs. 10-2; Australian, Rs. 10-1.
TIPPERAH ...	None here.
TIRHOOT ...	English between Rs. 9 and Rs. 10 ; no Australian.
TOUNGGOO ...	No reply.
TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN ... }	(Cochin) both Rs. 10 ; (Travancore) both on the average from Rs. 10 to Rs. 10-6.
TRICHINOPOLY ...	English, from Rs. 10 to Rs. 10-6 ; Australian, from Rs. 10 to Rs. 10-4.
UMBALLA ...	English, Rs. 10-2 ; Australians, from 6 pies to 9 pies more.
VIZAGAPATAM ...	Both Rs. 10-4.
WOON ...	None current.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 20 & 21.	<i>Do you think that the coins above mentioned bear a higher value in Mofussil Bazars than in Presidency Towns, and if so, from what cause?</i>
AGRA ...	Yes, because they are used as ornaments, and purchased by travellers for long journeys.
AHMEDABAD ...	Yes, on account of the cost of transit from Presidency Towns, and the profit made on them by dealers in gold.
AHMEDNUGGUR ...	Yes, because gold is more valuable in the Mofussil than in Bombay.
AJMERE ...	Not as regards Ajmere.
AKYAB ...	I cannot say.
ALLAHABAD ...	In the principal Towns where they are known, they certainly bear a higher value.
ALLYGURH ...	Their value here depends on the selling rate in Calcutta.
ARCOT (NORTH) ...	Yes, owing to transit charges and merchants' speculation.
ARCOT (SOUTH) ...	Yes, because there are few of them.
AZIMGURH ...	Yes, owing to their scarcity.
BACKERGUNGE ...	No such coins available.
BALASORE ...	Yes, because goldsmiths find the Sovereign easy to work.
BANCOORAH ...	Yes, because the English Sovereign is more suited for making into ornaments.
BANDA ...	Yes, because the remittance charge enhances their price.
BARAITCH ...	Not current here.
BAREILLY ...	No reply.
BASSEIN ...	No definite reply.
BEERBHOOM ...	I think they would fetch a better price here than in Calcutta, as the demand for them for making into jewellery is considerable.
BELGAUM ...	On account of their scarcity and risk in transit, these coins always bear a higher value in Mofussil Bazars.
BELLARY ...	Yes, on account of scarcity and expenses of carriage.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 20 & 21.	<i>Do you think that the coins above mentioned bear a higher value in Mofussil Bazars than in Presidency Towns, and if so, from what cause?</i>
BENARES ...	No.
BHAUGULPORE ...	No, they do not fetch a higher price.
BIJNORE ...	No reply.
BOGRAH ...	I have no means of judging.
BOOLUNDSHUHUR ...	I cannot ascertain.
BUDAON ...	Yes, as gold is much used for Nuzzurs and presents.
BULLOOAH ...	They bear a lower value, because so few appreciate their worth.
BUNNOO ...	I have no opportunity of judging.
BURDWAN ...	Yes, because the Sovereigns are suitable for ornaments.
CACHAR ...	No, because the gold is distrusted on account of the alloy.
CANARA (NORTH) ...	Yes, because imported from Bombay.
CANARA (SOUTH) ...	I presume so on account of their scarcity.
CANDEISH ...	Not known here.
CAWNPORE ...	Yes, because the cost of remittance increases their value.
CHITTAGONG ...	Not current here.
CHUMPARUN ...	They would bear a less value on account of difficulty of conversion.
COIMBATORE ...	Yes, because scarcer.
CUDDAPAH ...	Yes, owing to expense of transit.
CUTTACK ...	Yes, as the supply is limited.
DACCA ...	Yes, because they are scarce.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 20 & 21.	<i>Do you think that the coins above mentioned bear a higher value in Mofussil Bazars than in Presidency Towns, and if so, from what cause ?</i>
DARJEELING ...	I am unable to reply.
DEHRA DOON ...	I do not think they bear a higher value.
DEHRA GHIAZEE KHAN	Yes, owing to their scarcity.
DEHRA ISMAIL KHAN	Yes, owing to their scarcity.
DELHI ...	Yes, owing to being manufactured into ornaments.
DEOGHUR ...	No data to go on.
DHARWAR ...	The coins are not known.
DHURMSALLA ...	If they were in circulation, they would not be sold at a higher value.
DIBROOGHUR ...	No Sovereigns in circulation.
DINAGEPORE ...	I do not think they do.
ETA ...	Yes, partly owing to scarcity, partly to cost of carriage.
ETAWAH ...	No definite reply.
FEROZEPORE ...	Yes, because scarce.
FURREEDPORE ...	Somewhat higher : purchasers of these coins must make a profit in selling.
FURRUCKABAD ...	Yes, owing to cost of carriage and demand for hoarding and converting into jewellery.
FUTTEHPORE ...	I dare say they would fetch a higher price owing to scarcity.
FYZABAD ...	I can give no reply.
GANJAM ...	No, they some times bear a higher value at the Presidency.
GHAZEEPORE *	No, because the exchange is rare.
GODAVERY ...	Yes, owing to the risk of carriage.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 20 & 21.	<i>Do you think that the coins above mentioned bear a higher value in Mofussil Bazars than in Presidency Towns, and if so, from what cause ?</i>
GODDA ...	Yes.
GONDAH ...	Sovereigns are unknown here, and I do not know what Gold Mohurs fetch in Presidency Towns.
GOOJRANWALLAH ...	They vary entirely with the price of gold, though they are very likely cheaper in Presidency Towns, owing to their being more plentiful.
GOORDASPORE ...	No.
GOORGAON ...	No data for reply.
GOOJERAT ...	I do not know.
GORUCKPORE ...	Higher, because of cost of carriage.
GOWALPARAH ...	None here.
GOWHATTY ...	Yes, they are bought up for conversion into jewellery.
HAZARA ...	No reply to this question.
HAZAREEBAUGH ...	It depends on the richness or poverty of the place; where they are at a premium, it is because it is bought up for jewellery.
HISSAR ...	Yes, on account of their scarcity.
HOOGHLY ...	Yes, because the supply is more limited.
HOOSHYARPORE ...	Yes, because of the risk of transit.
HOSHUNGABAD ...	The coins are not yet current.
HUMEERPORE ...	The Natives do not prefer European gold to Native gold coins.
HURDUI ...	The coins are not known here.
HYDRABAD ...	No, because there is no demand for them..
JALOUN ...	No, there is no more demand for them in Calcutta.
JESSORE ...	No reply.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

<p>QUESTIONS Nos. 20 & 21.</p>	<p><i>Do you think that the coins above mentioned bear a higher value in Mofussil Bazars than in Presidency Towns, and if so, from what cause?</i></p>
JHANSIE ..	They are generally bought for their full value, owing to the gold being inferior, and the demand for them small.
JHELUM ...	I am unable to answer this question.
JHUNG ...	Yes, because they are bought for ornamental purposes, and there is besides the cost of carriage.
JOUNPORE ...	I cannot say.
JUBBULPORE ...	The coins are not current.
JULLUNDUR ...	Yes, on account of their scarcity.
KAIRA ...	Yes, owing to cost and risk of transport.
KANGRA ...	If they were in circulation, they would be cashed at par.
KISTNA ...	Yes, because they are largely sought after owing to the scarcity of gold.
KOHAT ...	No, the demand is greater in Presidency Towns.
KULLADGEE ...	No, I think they would bear a lower value.
KUMAON ...	No.
KURNAUL ...	Yes, owing to expense of carriage.
KURNOOL ...	I cannot reply to this question, as these coins are seldom seen here.
KURRACHEE ...	Yes, because they have to be imported from Presidency Towns.
LAHORE ...	Yes, owing to their scarcity in the Mofussil.
LOHARDUGGA ...	I cannot say.
LOODIANAH ...	Yes, because the greater the demand for gold, the higher the value of the coin, and there is a great demand up-country.
LUCKNOW ...	Yes, on account of their scarcity in the Mofussil.
LULLUTPORE ...	I should think their value was higher in the Presidency Towns.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in Charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 20 & 21.	<i>Do you think the coins above mentioned bear a higher value in Mofussil Bazaars than in Presidency Towns, and if so, from what cause?</i>
MADURA	... Sometimes, as we do not get so many of them as they do in Madras.
MALABAR	... No. reply.
MALDAH	... No reply.
MAUNBHOOM	... Not current.
MARTABAN	... No gold here.
MEERUT	... Yes, because the demand is small, and the coins are scarce.
MERGUI	... Yes, because used as ornaments.
MIDNAPORE	... No, because they are not legal tenders.
MIRZAPORE	... The Gold Mohur bears a higher value in the Mofussil on account of cost of transit.
MOHUMDEE	... Very little sought after in the Mofussil.
MONGHYR	... No.
MONTGOMERY	... No.
MOORSHEDEBAD	... Yes, owing to Shroffs bringing them up here for trade.
MORADABAD	... I cannot reply to these questions.
MOULMEIN	... They are better known in Presidency Towns.
MOZUFFERGHUR	... No.
MOZUFFERNUGGUR	... Yes, owing to cost of transit.
MUTTRA	... Yes, because it is scarce in the Mofussil.
MYANUNG	... No reply.
MYMENSING	... Yes, because the variations in gold do not affect the Mofussil.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 20 & 21.	<i>Do you think the coins above mentioned bear a higher value in Mofussil Bazars than in Presidency Towns, and if so, from what cause?</i>
MYNAGOREE	... The coins are unknown here.
MYNPOOREE	... Yes, because of their scarcity.
NELLORE	... Yes, owing to their being imported from the Presidency Towns.
NOWGONG	... I cannot reply to this question.
NUDDEA	... Yes, owing to cost of importation.
OOMRAWUTTEE	... No, they bear a higher value in the Presidency Towns.
OONAO	... They bear a lower value, unless there is any sudden demand, when they rise at once.
PAKOUR	... No reply to this question.
PATNA	... No reply.
PERTABGURH	... Not current.
24-PERGUNNAHS	... They do, owing to expense of carriage.
PESHAWUR	... No, because pure gold is got from Cabul, Bokhara, and Russia.
POONA	... No, because they are better known in Bombay.
PUBNAH	... No.
PURNEAH	... Yes, because of the extortion of the Mahajuns, and the ignorance of the people.
RAEPORE	... No.
RAJMAHAL	... Yes, because of scarcity of gold.
RAJSHANIE	... Yes, because of scarcity.
RAMREE	... None here.
RANGOON	... I cannot reply to this.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 20 & 21.	<i>Do you think the coins above mentioned bear a higher value in Mofussil Bazars than in Presidency Towns, and if so, from what cause?</i>
RAWUL PINDEE	... Yes, owing to scarcity and want of transport.
ROORKEE	... No. reply.
ROY BAREILLY	... No.
RUTNAGHERY	... No acquaintance with the subject.
SAHARUNPORE	... Yes, owing to cost of carriage.
SALEM	.. Yes, on account of their scarcity.
SANDOWAY	... I have no means of judging.
SARUN	... I cannot speak with certainty.
SATTARA	... I cannot reply.
SAUGOR	... No.
SEALKOTE	... Yes, owing to scarcity.
SEEBSAUGOR	... Not known.
SEETAPORE	... Yes, but the cause is difficult to assign.
SHAHABAD	... I cannot reply to this.
SHAHPORE	... No.
SHAJEHANPORE	... Yes, owing to their not being in circulation, and they are valued for hoarding.
SHIKARPORE	... Yes, owing to their fitness for hoarding and making ornaments.
SIMLA	... Yes, because there are few in circulation.
SINGBHOO	... I cannot reply.
SIRSA	... No.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 20 & 21.	<i>Do you think the coins above mentioned bear a higher value in Mofussil Bazars than in Presidency Towns, and if so, from what cause?</i>
SULTANPORE	... No reply.
SURAT	... Yes, owing to cost of carriage.
SYLHET	... I cannot give a reply.
TANJORE	... Yes, owing to scarcity.
TANNA	... None current.
TAVOY	... These coins are never seen.
TENASSERIM	... No.
THAYET MYO	... The public do not appreciate Sovereigns; they like pure gold.
TINNIVELLY	... I think so, because they are landed at Presidency Towns.
TIPPERAH	... I have no means of judging.
TIRHOOT	... I do not know.
TOUNGGOO	... No reply.
TRAVANCORE COCHIN	AND } ... } (Cochin) yes, owing to cost of carriage; (Travancore) yes, owing to scarcity.
TRICHINOPOLY	... Yes, owing to scarcity.
UMBALLA	... Yes, because less procurable.
VIZAGAPATAM	... Yes, owing to scarcity.
WOON	... Not current.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION NO. 22.	<i>Are the people fond of gold for the purposes of hoarding and circulation?</i>
AGRA	... For hoarding, because it is not perishable, but not for circulation.
AHMEDABAD	... Yes.
AHMEDNUGGUR	... Yes.
AJMERE	... Yes, for hoarding, as it is less bulky than silver.
AKYAB	... Yes, for hoarding, in the shape of ornaments.
ALLAHABAD	... They hardly know of it as a circulating medium; they hoard it when they can get it.
ALLYGURH	... They like gold for hoarding; a great deal of gold has been used lately in payment of cotton.
ARCOT (NORTH)	... Yes.
ARCOT (SOUTH)	... Yes, for hoarding, not, however, for circulation, as a gold coin cannot be made of a sufficiently low denomination to meet petty trading.
AZIMGURH	... Yes, for hoarding.
BACKERGUNGE	... Yes, for hoarding.
BALASORE	... Not for circulation, but for hoarding.
BANCOORAH	... Generally for hoarding.
BANDA	... Yes, for both purposes.
BARAITCH	... Yes, for both purposes..
BAREILLY	... No reply.
BASSEIN	... They hoard it for ornaments; almost every cultivator of the soil now wears a gold ring.
BEERBHOOM	... For hoarding, not for circulation.
BELGAUM	... Yes, for hoarding and ornaments.
BELLARY	... Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 22.	<i>Are the people fond of gold for the purposes of hoarding and circulation ?</i>
BENARES ...	For ornaments, not for hoarding or circulation.
BHAUGULPORE ...	The people hoard Native coins, not Government ones.
BIJNORE ...	No reply.
BOGRAH ...	For hoarding and ornaments. I cannot speak as to circulation.
BOOLUNDSHUHUR ...	For hoarding, but not for circulation, as the market rate varies considerably.
BUDAON ...	Yes, especially when going on a journey.
BULLOAH ...	For hoarding, not for circulation.
BUNNOO ...	For hoarding, yes ; for circulation, no.
BURDWAN ...	For hoarding, as in the Mofussil circulation can only be partial.
CACHAR ...	It is used for ornaments.
CANARA (NORTH) ...	Some gold is hoarded, but the greater portion is used for ornaments. Sovereigns also circulate.
CANARA (SOUTH) ...	Gold is used for conversion into jewellery.
CANDEISH ...	It is hoarded for ornaments.
CAWNPORE ...	No, they prefer silver.
CHITTAGONG ...	It is used for hoarding in the shape of jewellery.
CHUMPARUN ...	They hoard the Gold Mohur.
COIMBATORE ...	They commit gold to the crucible.
CUDDAPAH ...	For hoarding.
CUTTACK ...	Not so much for hoarding as for circulation.
DACCA ...	Yes, for hoarding and circulation.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 22.	<i>Are the people fond of gold for the purposes of hoarding and circulation?</i>
DARJEELING ...	It is converted into ornaments.
DEHRA DOON ...	It is used for ornaments, but is not valued for circulation.
DEHRA GHAZEE KHAN	Yes.
DEHRA ISMAIL KHAN	Yes, for hoarding.
DELHI ...	It is converted into ornaments and hoarded.
DEOGHUR ...	The people like the Government gold for circulation, but prefer Indian coins for hoarding.
DHARWAR ...	For both purposes.
DHURMSALLA ...	For hoarding and converting into ornaments.
DIBROOGHUR ...	Yes.
DINAGEPORE ...	Yes, both for hoarding and circulation.
ETA ...	They hoard gold, but only in large sums.
ETAWAH ...	They hoard and melt it.
FEROZEPORE ...	For hoarding, not for circulation.
FURREEDPORE ...	For hoarding, not for circulation.
FURRUCKABAD ...	For hoarding, not for circulation.
FUTTEHPORE ...	For both.
FYZABAD ...	For both.
GANJAM ...	They chiefly hoard it; there is not enough gold for circulation.
GHAZEEPORE ...	They prefer silver for both purposes.
GODAVERY ...	Yes, gold is always viewed with favor.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 22.	<i>Are the people fond of gold for the purposes of hoarding and circulation?</i>
GODDA ...	For both, but chiefly for the latter purpose.
GONDAH ...	They change silver into gold, as more portable for journeys, pilgrimages, &c.
GOOJRANWALLAH ...	For hoarding.
GOORDASPORE ...	Hoarding, yes ; circulation, no.
GOORGAON ...	For hoarding.
GOOJERAT ...	For hoarding, not for circulation.
GORUCKPORE ...	The people for hoarding ; the Mahajuns for circulation.
GOWALPARAH ...	For hoarding only.
GOWHATTY ...	For hoarding, not for circulation.
HAZARA ...	Yes, if they could get gold they would use it for both purposes. ▼
HAZAREEBAUGH ...	They would hoard if they had the chance.
HISSAR ...	For hoarding.
HOOGHLY ...	For hoarding.
HOOSHYARPORE ...	For both purposes, where available.
HOSHUNGABAD ...	For both purposes.
HUMEERPORE ...	For hoarding, if pure.
HURDUI ...	For hoarding.
HYDRABAD ...	For hoarding.
JALOUN ...	Yes.
JESSORE ...	No reply.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 22. *Are the people fond of gold for the purposes of hoarding and circulation?*

JHANSIE	...	Yes, for hoarding.
JHELUM	...	For hoarding.
JHUNG	...	For hoarding.
JOUNPORE	...	Yes, for hoarding.
JUBBULPORE	...	For both purposes.
JULLUNDUR	...	For hoarding.
KAIRA	...	Very.
KANGRA	...	For hoarding, but not for circulation.
KISTNA	...	Yes, for hoarding, circulation, and making jewellery.
KOHAT	...	Tolerably.
KULLADGEE	...	For hoarding.
KUMAON	...	For hoarding.
KURNAUL	...	For hoarding ; it circulates very little at present.
KURNOOL	...	Yes.
KURRACHEE	...	For both purposes.
LAHORE	...	For both purposes.
LOHARDUGGA	...	Not particularly for either.
LOODIANAH	...	For both purposes.
LUCKNOW	...	No, but gold is used for remittance, when the rate is favorable.
LULLUTPORE	...	Little hoarded, and none in circulation.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION NO. 22.	<i>Are the people fond of gold for the purposes of hoarding and circulation ?</i>
MADURA ...	Yes.
MALABAR ...	No reply.
MALDAH ...	No reply.
MAUNBHOOM ...	Yes.
MARTABAN ...	No gold here.
MEERUT ...	Gold Mohurs are used for hoarding and nuzzuranahs.
MERGUI ...	No.
MIDNAPORE ...	For hoarding and slightly for circulation.
MIRZAPORE ...	No.
MOHUMDEE ...	Yes, for hoarding, provided the gold is soft.
MONGHYR ...	For hoarding only.
MONTGOMERRY ...	For jewellery, not for circulation.
MOORSHEDABAD ...	For hoarding.
MORADABAD ...	For hoarding.
MOULMEIN ...	For making into ornaments.
MOZUFFERGHUR ...	For hoarding and making into ornaments.
MOZUFFERNUGGUR ...	For hoarding.
MUTTRA ...	For hoarding.
MYANUNG ...	No reply.
MYMENSING ...	For hoarding and making ornaments.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 22.	<i>Are the people fond of gold for the purposes of hoarding and circulation?</i>
MYNAGOREE	... Gold is hardly known here.
MYNPOOREE	... For hoarding, not so much for circulation.
NELLORE	... For hoarding.
NOWGONG	... No definite reply, formerly people hoarded gold.
NUDEA	... For hoarding and making ornaments.
OOMRAWUTTEE	... Yes, very much so.
OONAO	... For both purposes.
PAKOUR	... For hoarding.
PATNA	... No reply.
PERTABGURH	... For hoarding.
24-PERGUNNAHS	... For hoarding.
PESHAWUR	... For circulation.
POONA	... For both.
PUBNAH	... For hoarding.
PURNEAH	... Yes, but they like silver too; they hoard their money.
RAEPORE	... For hoarding.
RAJMEHAL	... For hoarding.
RAJSHAHYE	... For both.
RAMREE	... For hoarding.
RANGOON	... For both.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION NO. 22.	<i>Are the people fond of gold for the purposes of hoarding and circulation?</i>
RAWUL PINDEE ...	Merchants for circulation ; the people for hoarding.
ROORKEE ...	No reply.
ROY BAREILLY ...	They turn it into ornaments.
RUTNAGHERRY ...	For hoarding.
SAHARUNPORE ...	For circulation.
SALEM ...	Yes.
SANDOWAY ...	They turn it into ornaments.
SARUN ...	They hoard it for making jewellery.
SATTARA ...	Yes.
SAUGOR ...	For hoarding.
SEALKOTE ...	For circulation.
SEEBSAUGOR ...	For hoarding and conversion into ornaments.
SEETAPORE ...	Yes, decidedly.
SHAHABAD ...	Decidedly for hoarding.
SHAHPORE ...	For hoarding.
SHAJEHANPORE ...	For hoarding.
SHIKARPORE ...	See answer No. 20.
SLMLA ...	I think they are.
SINGBHOO ...	For jewels and ornaments, not for hoarding or circulation.
SIRSA ...	No.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 22.	<i>Are the people fond of gold for the purposes of hoarding and circulation ?</i>
SULTANPORE	... No reply.
SURAT	... For neither ; it is made into jewellery.
SYLHET	... For making ornaments.
TANJORE	... For both purposes.
TANNA	... Yes, for hoarding.
TAVOY	... For hoarding.
TENASSERIM	... For making jewellery.
THAYET MYO	... For hoarding, if pure.
TINNIVELLY	... Yes.
TIPPERAH	... For hoarding.
TIRHOOT	... For hoarding pure gold, but not alloyed coin.
TOUNGGOO	... No reply.
TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN	... } (Cochin) for trading and circulation ; (Travancore) for hoarding, if pure.
TRICHINOPOLY	... For both.
UMBALLA	... For both.
VIZAGAPATAM	... Certainly.
WOON	... For hoarding.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION NO. 23.	<i>Would the Natives like a Gold Currency?</i>
AGRA	... Yes, it would be very popular.
AHMEDABAD	... Yes.
AHMEDNUGGUR	... Yes.
AJMERE	... They prefer gold to Currency Notes, but Native Bankers deprecate all change.
AKYAB	... Yes, if gold were made a legal tender.
ALLAHABAD	... Natives of average intelligence think "it would be a good thing."
ALLYGURH	... The Natives I have consulted seem indifferent.
ARCOT (NORTH)	... Yes.
ARCOT (SOUTH)	... Yes, they understand a Gold Currency, and gold is bulky than silver.
AZIMGURH	... Yes, particularly if made of pure Indian gold.
BACKERGUNGE	... Yes, it would be a great blessing to the country.
BALASORE	... It would be difficult at first to introduce, but Natives would soon find out its convenience.
BANCOORAH	... Much of a gold coinage would be absorbed for ornaments.
BANDA	... Yes.
BARAITCH	... Yes, it would be very popular.
BAREILLY	... No reply.
BASSEIN	... No doubt they would.
BEERBHOOM	... Yes, a good deal of the gold coin at first would be absorbed.
BELGAUM	... Yes.
BELLARY	... Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 23.	<i>Would the Natives like a Gold Currency?</i>
BENARES	... No, the least abrasion would cause the coin to be sold at a discount.
BHAUGULPORE	... Yes.
BLJNORE	... No reply.
BOGRAH	... Yes, if the coins were small in value.
BOOLUNDSHUHUR	... Yes, because gold is easier to hide, and more convenient in carriage.
BUDAON	... Yes.
BULLOOAH	... No, because the price of gold fluctuates.
BUNNOO	... The mercantile classes would.
BURDWAN	... I think they would, but the use of gold in ordinary transactions will be a work of time.
CACHAR	... If of perfectly pure metal, yes.
CANARA (NORTH)	... All answer in the affirmative.
CANARA (SOUTH)	... It would be a great convenience.
CANDEISH	... Yes.
CAWNPORE	... No.
CHITTAGONG	... Yes, but I am afraid it would be largely melted.
CHUMPARUN	... Impossible to say.
COIMBATORE	... It would be most acceptable, but at first would disappear very fast.
CUDDAPAH	... Merchants would, but the majority of the people would not.
CUTTACK	... I believe they would.
DACCA	... Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 23.	<i>Would the Natives like a Gold Currency?</i>
DARJEELING	... I think they would.
DEHRA DOON	... It would be of use, but hardly popular in this district, as the people are not wealthy.
DEHRA GHAZEE KHAN	Yes.
DEHRA ISMAIL KHAN	Yes, but it would soon be withdrawn from circulation.
DELHI	... It is a <i>sine quâ non</i> .
DEOGHUR	... Yes.
DHARWAR	... Undoubtedly.
DHURMSALLA	... Yes.
DIBROOGHUR	... Yes.
DINAGEPORE	... Yes.
ETA	... They would not object to it.
ETAWAH	... The Natives object to it, owing to the fluctuating nature of gold.
FEROZEPORE	... Yes, as they would derive a profit by the exchange.
FURREEDPORE	... Yes.
FURRUCKABAD	... The general public would, but not the Shroffs.
FUTTEHPORE	... Yes, on account of its portability, indestructibility, and facility of concealment.
FYZABAD	... Yes.
GANJAM	... Yes, Sovereigns are taken up greedily when they come into the Treasury.
GHAZEEPORE	... No.
GODAVERY	... Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 23, ,	<i>Would the Natives like a Gold Currency ?</i>
GODDA ...	Yes.
GONDAH ...	Yes.
GOOJRANWALLAH ...	Yes, apparently Natives would like it.
GOORDASPORE ...	Yes.
GOORGAON ...	Yes, a Gold Mohur Currency.
GOOJERAT ...	Yes, the Bankers would.
GORUCKPORE ...	Yes.
GOWALPARAH ...	Yes.
GOWHATTY ...	I do not think so.
HAZARA ...	Yes.
HAZAREEBAUGH ...	Yes, I think they would.
HISSAR ...	Without doubt.
HOOGHLY ...	Yes, if the intrinsic value did not exceed the nominal.
HOOSHYARPORE ...	Yes.
HOSHUNGABAD ...	Yes.
HUMEERPORE ...	Not here.
HURDUI ...	No reply to this question.
HYDRABAD ...	No, they are afraid of counterfeited coins.
JALOUN ...	Yes.
JESSORE ...	No reply.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 23.	<i>Would the Natives like a Gold Currency?</i>
JHANSIE	... Yes, as they would hoard it if the gold were pure.
JHELUM	... Yes.
JHUNG	... Yes.
JOUNPORE	... Yes, as an auxiliary to silver.
JUBBULPORE	... Yes, if made a legal tender.
JULLUNDUR	... In time they would appreciate it.
KAIRA	... Yes.
KANGRA	... Yes, in preference to Paper.
KISTNA	... Yes.
KOHAT	... The greater portion would.
KULLADGEE	.. Yes.
KUMAON	... No.
KURNAUL	... Yes.
KURNOOL	... Yes.
KURRACHEE	... Yes.
LAHORE	... Yes, and Paper would become more popular.
LOHARDUGGA	... No, not here.
LOODIANAH	... Yes.
LUCKNOW	... Yes, if made a legal tender, but they would prefer the Notes if easy of conversion.
LULLUTPORE	... Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 23.	<i>Would the Natives like a Gold Currency?</i>
MADURA	... Yes, in addition to silver.
MALABAR	... No reply.
MALDAH	... No reply.
MAUNBHOOM	... They would hoard it up at once, and would not exchange it at a fixed artificial value.
MARTABAN	... Gold would be preferred to Notes.
MEERUT	... Yes.
MERGUI	... Yes.
MIDNAPORE	... They have not much desire for it.
MIRZAPORE	... Natives in general are favorable to it, though Mahajuns object.
MOHUMDEE	... Yes, but it would take time to circulate.
MONGHYR	... Yes.
MONTGOMERY	... Yes.
MOORSHEDABAD	... Yes.
MORADABAD	... Yes.
MOULMEIN	... Doubtful.
MOZUFFERSHUR	... They are indifferent to it.
MOZUFFERNUGGUR	... Doubtful.
MUTTRA	... Yes.
MYANUNG	... No reply.
MYMENSING	... Yes, if made a legal tender.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 23.	<i>Would the Natives like a Gold Currency?</i>
MYNAGOREE	... The great mass of the people are indifferent to it.
MYNPOOREE	... Yes, current all over India.
NELLORE	... Yes.
NOWGONG	... Yes.
NUDDEA	... Most decidedly.
OOMRAWUTTEE	... Yes, but the coin would soon be absorbed.
OONAO	... Yes.
PAKOUR	... Yes.
PATNA	... No reply.
PERTABGURH	... Yes, if made legal tender.
24-PERGUNNAHS	... Yes.
PESHAWUR	... Yes.
POONA	... Yes.
PUBNAH	... No.
PURNEAH	... Yes, but not more so than a silver one.
RAEPORE	... Yes, as they had a Gold Currency under their old Mahomedan rulers.
RAJMAHAL	... Yes.
RAJSHAHYE	... Yes.
RAMREE	... Yes.
RANGOON	... Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 23.	<i>Would the Natives like a Gold Currency?</i>
RAWUL PINDEE ...	Yes.
ROORKEE ...	No reply.
ROY BAREILLY ...	Yes, it would be most acceptable to them.
RUTNAGHERRY ...	Yes.
SAHARUNPORE ...	Yes, but it would not have the same circulation as silver.
SALEM ...	Yes.
SANDOWAY ...	Yes.
SARUN ...	No.
SATTARA ...	Yes.
SAUGOR ...	They are quite content with silver.
SEALKOTE ...	Yes.
SEEBSAUGOR ...	Yes, if legal tender.
SEETAPORE ...	Yes.
SHAHABAD ...	Yes, if pure and good.
SHAHPORE ...	Yes, if intrinsically worth the sum it purports to represent in silver.
SHAJEHANPORE ...	Yes.
SHIKARPORE ...	<i>Vide</i> answer No. 20.
SIMLA ...	Yes.
SINGBHOO ...	Here the Natives are not sufficiently advanced to give an opinion.
SIRSA ...	I think not.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 23.	<i>Would the Natives like a Gold Currency?</i>
SULTANPORE ...	No reply.
SURAT ...	Yes.
SYLHET ...	Probably they would.
TANJORE ...	Yes, for hoarding it.
TANNA ...	Yes.
TAVOY ...	No.
TENASSERIM ...	Yes.
THAYET MYO ...	Yes.
TINNIVELLY ...	Yes.
TIPPERAH ...	Yes, provided it were pure.
TIRHOOT ...	Yes, if it were pure.
TOUNGGOO ...	No reply.
TRAVANCORE & COCHIN	(Cochin) yes; (Travancore) yes.
TRICHINOPOLY ...	Yes.
UMBALLA ...	Yes.
VIZAGAPATAM ...	Yes.
WOON ...	Yes.



Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION NO. 24.	<i>Are gold coins of Rs. 15, Rs. 10, and Rs. 5, likely to find more favor in their eyes than Notes of the same value?</i>
AGRA	... They would far prefer gold.
AHMEDABAD	... Yes.
AHMEDNUGGER	... Yes.
AJMERE	... Yes, if made current; but the Natives see no necessity in a change of currency.
AKYAB	... Yes, both for hoarding and trading, if made a legal tender.
ALLAHABAD	... Decidedly. Natives understand the value of gold coins, but Paper money is a novelty.
ALLYGURH	... Yes, because Paper is so destructible.
ARCOT (NORTH)	... Yes.
ARCOT (SOUTH)	... Yes, because of their intrinsic value.
AZIMGURH	... Certainly.
BACKERGUNGE	... The people would like both.
BALASORE	... Yes, for hoarding, but not for remittance.
BANCOORAH	... Yes.
BANDA	... Yes.
BARAITCH	... Yes.
BAREILLY	... No reply.
BASSEIN	... Yes.
BEERBHOOM	... The precious metals are always preferable to Notes.
BELGAUM	... Certainly, until Notes are more freely circulated.
BELLARY	... Yes, because gold has intrinsic value.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 24.	<i>Are gold coins of Rs. 15, Rs. 10, and Rs. 5, likely to find more favor in their eyes than Notes of the same value?</i>
BENARES	... Most certainly.
BHAUGULPORE	... Yes.
BIJNORE	... No reply.
BOGRAH	... Yes, for all purposes, except for remittance.
BOOLUNDSHUHUR	... They would prefer the gold coins, as Paper cannot be buried.
BUDAON	... They would not look at Notes of the same value.
BULLOAH	... Notes would find more favor.
BUNNOO	... Probably.
BURDWAN	... Yes, if made a legal tender.
CACHAR	... They would prefer Notes to alloyed coins.
CANARA (NORTH)	... Yes, their value is known.
CANARA (SOUTH)	... They would always be preferred.
CANDEISH	... Not, if Notes were convertible at every Treasury.
CAWNPORE	... Yes.
CHITTAGONG	... For circulation, yes, remittance, no.
CHUMPARUN	... Impossible to reply.
COIMBATORE	... Yes.
CUDDAPAH	... Yes, these coins would be hoarded.
CUTTACK	... Decidedly.
DACCA	... Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 24.	<i>Are gold coins of Rs. 15, Rs. 10, and Rs. 5 likely to find more favor in their eyes than Notes of the same value?</i>
DARJEELING	... I do not think they are.
DEHRA DOON	... No, if Notes are convertible at every Treasury; the incentives to steal Paper are not so great as to steal coin.
DEHRA GHAZEE KHAN	Yes.
DEHRA ISMAIL KHAN	Yes.
DELHI	... Yes, any amount would be readily acceptable.
DEOGHUR	... Yes.
DHARWAR	... Yes, because a gold coin can be changed into silver in any Bazar.
DHURMSALLA	... The Natives would prefer the gold, but Europeans Notes.
DIBBOOGHUR	... Yes.
DINAGEPORE	... Yes, coins are not so easily destroyed by fire.
ETA	... Certainly, coins can be buried and have intrinsic value, and besides the Natives have no confidence in the Government.
ETAWAH	... No definite reply.
FEROZEPORE	... The common people would prefer the coins, and Bankers the Notes, on account of opportunities for speculation.
FURREEDPORE	... Much more so, as coins are indestructible.
FURRUCKABAD	... Yes.
FUTTEHPORE	... Far more favor.
FYZABAD	... I think only for a time.
GANJAM	... It is impossible to say, though, I think, the time will come when small Notes will enjoy the same credit as Rupees.
GHAZEEPORE	... Yes, if convertible on demand at Treasuries.
GODAVERY	... Certainly.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION NO. 24.	<i>Are gold coins of Rs. 15, Rs. 10, and Rs. 5 likely to find more favor in their eyes than Notes of the same value?</i>
GODDA	... Yes, they understand a Gold, but not a Paper Currency.
GONDAH	... Yes, unless Notes were made universal.
GOOJBANWALLAH	... Yes.
GOORDASPORE	... Yes.
GOORGAON	... Yes.
GOOJERAT	... Yes.
GORUCKPORE	... Yes.
GOWALPARAH	... Yes.
GOWHATTY	... Yes, until Natives appreciate the Paper Currency.
HAZARA	... They would be more appreciated.
HAZAREEBAUGH	... Yes.
HISSAB	... Yes, they would not look at Notes.
HOOGHLY	... Yes.
HOOSHYARPORE	... Yes.
HOSHUNGABAD	... No.
HUMEERPORE	... Yes, except when remittances have to be made.
HURDUI	... Yes.
HYDRABAD	... No, (see answer to question No. 23).
JALOUN	... Yes, because of their comparative indestructibility.
JESSORE	... No reply.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

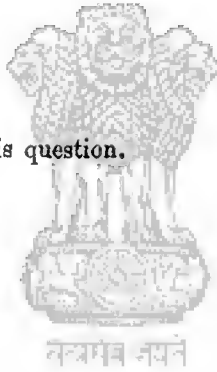
QUESTION No. 24.	<i>Are gold coins of Rs. 15, Rs. 10, and Rs. 5 likely to find more favor in their eyes than Notes of the same value?</i>
JHANSIE	... Not in cases of remittance.
JHELM	... Yes.
JHUNG	... Yes, with ignorant zemindars.
JOUNPORE	... Yes.
JOBULPORE	... Yes.
JULLUNDUR	... Certainly.
KAIRA	... Till there was more confidence in Notes they would.
KANGRA	... Among Natives, yes; among Europeans, no.
KISTNA	... Both are liked equally.
KOHAT	... Most decidedly.
KULLADGEE	... Yes.
KUMAON	... Yes.
KURNAUL	... Yes.
KURNOOL	... They are equally held in estimation.
KURRACHEE	... Coins of Rs. 10 and Rs. 15 would, but not one of Rs. 5.
LAHORE	... Yes.
LOHARDUGGA	... No, they would prefer Notes.
LOODIANAH	... Yes.
LUCKNOW	... No, because they could not recover coins in case of loss.
LULLUTPORE	... They prefer Notes to coins.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 24.	<i>Are gold coins of Rs. 15, Rs. 10, and Rs. 5 likely to find more favor in their eyes than Notes of the same value?</i>
MADURA	... No, they are not so convenient as Notes.
MALABAR	... No reply.
MALDAH	... No reply.
MAUNBHOOM	... Yes, if they could be got to circulate.
MARTABAN	... Yes.
MEERUT	... Yes, unless Notes were everywhere convertible.
MERGUI	... Yes.
MIDNAPORE	... They would like a gold coin of Rs. 5.
MIRZAPORE	... Notes would be preferred.
MOHUMDEE	... Yes, being imperishable.
MONGHYR	... Yes.
MONTGOMERRY	... Yes.
MOORSHEDABAD	... No.
MORADABAD	... Yes, on account of the intrinsic value of the gold.
MOULMEIN	... Yes.
MOZUFFERGHUR	... Yes.
MOZUFFERNUGGUR	... Yes.
MUTTRA	... Yes, coins are tangible.
MYANOUNG	... No reply.
MYMENSING	... Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 24.	<i>Are gold coins of Rs. 15, Rs. 10, and Rs. 5 likely to find more favor in their eyes than Notes of the same value?</i>
MYNAGOREE ...	I think not, because Notes are easily remitted.
MYNPOOREE ...	Yes.
NELLORE ...	Yes.
NOWGONG ...	Yes.
NUDDEA ...	Yes, supplemented with Notes.
OOMRAWUTTEE ...	Yes.
OONAO ...	Yes.
PAKOUR ...	No reply to this question.
PATNA ...	No reply.
PERTABGURH ...	Yes.
24-PERGUNNAHS ...	Yes, to the illiterate.
PESHAWUR ...	Yes.
POONA ...	Yes.
PUBNA ...	No.
PURNEAH ...	Yes, if made legal tender.
RAEPORE ...	Yes.
RAJMAHAL ...	Yes.
RAJSHAHYE ...	Yes, excepting for remittance purposes.
RAMREE ...	Yes.
RANGOON ...	Yes.



Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 24.	<i>Are gold coins of Rs. 15, Rs. 10, and Rs. 5 likely to find more favor in their eyes than Notes of the same value?</i>
RAWUL PINDEE ...	Yes.
ROORKEE ...	No reply.
ROY BAREILLY ...	Yes; perhaps not a coin of the value of Rs. 15.
RUTNAGHERY ...	Yes.
SAHARUNPORE ...	Yes, their value is tangible.
SALEM ...	Decidedly.
SANDOWAY ...	Yes.
SARUN ...	The system must be tested before an answer can be given.
SATTARA ...	Yes.
SAUGOR ...	Not necessarily, if the facilities for conversion are equal.
SEALKOTE ...	Yes.
SEEBSAUGOR ...	I think so.
SEETAPORE ...	Yes.
SHAHABAD ...	No.
SHAHPORE ...	Yes; people must be more enlightened before they can appreciate a Paper Currency.
SHAJEHANPORE ...	Yes.
SHIKARPORE ...	<i>Vide</i> answer No. 20.
SIMLA ...	Yes.
SINGBHOOM ...	<i>Vide</i> answer No. 23.
SIRSA ...	No, owing to fluctuating value of Gold.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION NO. 24.	<i>Are gold coins of Rs. 15, Rs. 10, and Rs. 5 likely to find more favor in their eyes than Notes of the same value?</i>	
SULTANPORE	...	No reply.
SURAT	...	Yes.
SYLHET	...	Yes.
TANJORE	...	Yes.
TANNA	...	Yes.
TAVOY	...	Yes.
TENASSERIM	...	Yes.
THAYET MYO	...	This remains to be tried.
TINNEVELLY	...	Yes.
TIPPERAH	...	Yes, if the coins were pure.
TIRHOOT	...	Yes.
TOUNGOO	...	No reply.
TRAVANCORE & COCHIN	(Cochin) no; (Travancore) yes, except for remittance purposes.	
TRICHINOPOLY	...	Yes.
UMBALLA	...	I do not see the necessity of a gold coin for Rs. 15; the others would be popular.
VIZAGAPATAM	...	Yes.
WOON	...	Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 25.	<i>Would a Gold Currency help the establishment of a Paper Currency, gold being held as a reserve by traders and others, and the Notes passing from hand to hand for circulation, when people become accustomed to them?</i>
AGRA	... Natives are distrustful of the advantages of any change.
AHMEDABAD	... Certainly.
AHMEDNUGGUR	... Yes.
AJMERE	... Yes.
AKYAB	... No.
ALLAHABAD	... I do not think it would.
ALLYGURH	... No.
ARCOT (NORTH)	... Yes.
ARCOT (SOUTH)	... I think a Gold Currency would assist the Paper Currency.
AZIMGURH	... Yes.
BACKERGUNGE	... Yes.
BALASORE	... No, the value of the Paper Currency is already appreciated here.
BANCOORAH	... I do not see why it should ; the prosperity of the Paper Currency depends upon ready exchange.
BANDA	... When the Natives understand Notes, the Gold Currency will certainly assist the circulation of Notes.
BARAITCH	... I do not think it would.
BAREILLY	... No reply.
BASSEIN	... Yes, gold would help even now.
BEERBHOOM	... I do not see how traders are to be compelled to hold the necessary reserve of gold ; however, gold being less cumbrous than silver would assist the establishment of a Paper Currency.
BELGAUM	... In the event of a Gold Currency, the Shroffs would always hold a reserve in hand.
BELLARY	... Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 25.	<i>Would a Gold Currency help the establishment of a Paper Currency, gold being held as a reserve by traders and others, and the Notes passing from hand to hand for circulation, when people become accustomed to them?</i>
BENARES	... No, I do not think it would.
BHAUGULPORE	... I can give no definite opinion.
BLJNORE	... No reply.
BOGRAH	... Yes, probably.
BOOLUNDSHUHUR	... Gold would help the Paper Currency in time.
BUDAON	... Most undoubtedly, as regards Notes of high value.
BULLOOAH	... I do not suppose it would.
BUNNOO	... I cannot say.
BURDWAN	... It would.
CACHAR	... No, I think it would keep it back.
CANARA (NORTH)	... Yes, it would.
CANARA (SOUTH)	... I do not feel competent to offer an opinion.
CANDEISH	... I do not see how it would assist a Paper Currency by being held in reserve by traders.
CAWNPORE	... Neither paper nor gold will be liked by Natives as long as Government place restrictions on cashing.
CHITTAGONG	... Yes, to some extent, but not largely.
CHUMPARUN	... It is impossible.
COIMBATORE	... It would not promote the success of the Currency Paper one iota.
CUDDAPAH	... I do not see how it would help it.
CUTTACK	... It certainly would do so.
DACCA	... Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 25.	<i>Would a Gold Currency help the establishment of a Paper Currency, gold being held as a reserve by traders and others, and the Notes passing from hand to hand for circulation, when people become accustomed to them?</i>
DARJEELING	... It would neither aid nor impede it.
DEHRA DOON	... I am not prepared to answer this question confidently, but I think it would assist it.
DEHRA GHAZEE KHAN	... I cannot answer.
DEHRA ISMAIL KHAN	... In so far as gold is more convenient than silver for deposit.
DELHI	... A Gold Currency is a <i>sine qua non</i> for the establishment of a Paper one.
DEOGHUR	... Yes, it would help it materially.
DHARWAR	... Certainly.
DHURMSALLA	... Yes; it will help the Paper Currency.
DIBROOGHUR	... Yes.
DINAGEPORE	... Yes, it would be a great help to the Paper Currency.
ETA	... I do not see how gold would assist the circulation of paper more than silver.
ETAWAH	... There would be a great advantage from the simultaneous introduction of gold and paper.
FEROZEPORE	... I do not see how a Gold Currency would assist a Paper one.
FURREEDPORE	... I do not think it would.
FURRUCKABAD	... To a certain extent only.
FUTTEHPORE	... I do not think it would.
FYZABAD	... No reply to this question.
GANJAM	... A Gold Currency would have nothing to do with it.
GHAZEEPORE	... Yes, if gold coins were as current as silver at their par value, which can never be in this country.
GODAVERY	... Undoubtedly.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 25.	<i>Would the Gold Currency help the establishment of a Paper Currency, gold being held as a reserve by traders and others, and the Notes passing from hand to hand for circulation, when people become accustomed to them ?</i>
GODDA ...	I do not think it would.
GONDAH ...	Yes, I think it would.
GOOJRANWALLAH ...	As gold will always be intrinsically valuable, it might be used as a reserve.
GOORDASPORE ...	No.
GOORGAON ...	It probably would.
GOOJERAT ...	Yes.
GORUCKPORE ...	Yes, if the Notes and gold coins are of equal value.
GOWALPARAH ...	Yes, when people are accustomed to it.
GOWHATTY ...	No reply to this question.
HAZARA ...	I cannot give a satisfactory reply.
HAZARIBAGH ...	Yes, and it ought to have been established simultaneously with a Paper Currency.
HISSAR ...	No.
HOOGHLY ...	Yes.
HOOSHYARPUR ...	Certainly.
HOSHUNGABAD ...	Yes.
HUMEERPORE ...	No.
HURDUI ...	No reply to this question.
HYDRABAD ...	No.
JALOUN ...	Yes.
JESSORE ...	No reply.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION NO. 25.	<i>Would the Gold Currency help the establishment of a Paper Currency, gold being held as a reserve by traders and others, and the Notes passing from hand to hand for circulation, when people become accustomed to them?</i>	
JHANSIE	...	Yes.
JHELM	...	Yes.
JHUNG	...	No assistance is wanted.
JOUNPORE	...	I do not think so.
JUBBULPORE	...	I do not see how it would.
JULLUNDUR	...	No, it would check it. With a double standard, gold would not always be held in reserve.
KAIRA	...	I do not think it would.
KANGRA	...	Little assistance would be thus afforded.
KISTNA	...	Yes.
KOHAT	...	Yes.
KULLADGEE	...	Yes.
KUMAON	...	I see no reason why it should affect it.
KURNAUL	...	Yes, I think so.
KURNOOL	...	Yes.
KURRACHEE	...	Yes, if gold were made a legal tender.
LAHORE	...	Yes.
LOHARDUGGA	...	I cannot afford reliable information.
LOODIANAH	...	Yes, eventually.
LUCKNOW	...	No.
LULLUTPORE	...	No reply to this question.

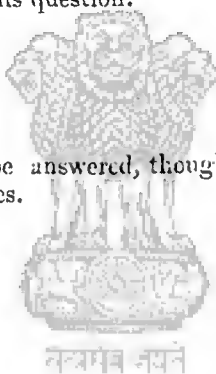
Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 25.	<i>Would the Gold Currency help the establishment of a Paper Currency, gold being held as a reserve by traders and others, and the Notes passing from hand to hand for circulation, when people become accustomed to them?</i>
MADURA	... Yes.
MALABAR	... No reply.
MALDAH	... No reply.
MAUNBHOOM	... I cannot express an opinion.
MARTABAN	... As there is no gold here, I am unable to give an answer.
MEERUT	... Treasury Officer says "yes;" Collector "no."
MERGUI	... Yes.
MIDNAPORE	... Not till Natives acquire confidence.
MIRZAPORE	... Yes.
MOHUMDEE	... Yes.
MONGHYR	... Probably it would.
MONTGOMERRY	... Yes.
MOORSHEDABAD	... Yes, if the Note were convertible.
MORADABAD	... Yes, on the removal of all restrictions.
MOULMEIN	... Yes.
MOZUFFERGHUR	... Yes.
MOZUFFERNUGGUR	... I do not think it would.
MUTTRA	... No.
MYANUNG	... No reply to this question.
MYMENSING	... Yes.

QUESTION No. 25.

Would the Gold Currency help the establishment of a Paper Currency, gold being held as a reserve by traders and others, and the Notes passing from hand to hand for circulation, when people become accustomed to them?

MYNAGOREE	...	Yes, in cities and large towns.
MYNPOOREE	...	Yes.
NELLORE	...	No.
NOWGONG	...	Yes.
NEDDEA	...	Yes.
OOMRAWATTEE	...	No.
OONAO	...	Yes, it would.
PAKOUR	...	No reply to this question.
PATNA	...	No reply.
PERTABGURH	...	This cannot be answered, though, I think, gold will be stored as a reserve against Notes.
24-PERGUNNAHS	...	I think not.
PESHAWUR	...	Yes.
POONA	...	No.
PUBNAH	...	No.
PURNEAH	...	Not for some time, if ever.
RAEFORÉ	...	Yes.
RAJMAHAL	...	Yes.
RAJSHAHYE	...	Yes.
RAMREE	...	If Notes are of small value, no; if of large value, yes. ...
RANGOON	..	No.



Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 25.	<i>Would the Gold Currency help the establishment of a Paper Currency, gold being held as a reserve by traders and others, and the Notes passing from hand to hand for circulation, when people become accustomed to them?</i>
RAWUL PINDEE ...	Yes, I believe it would.
ROORKEE ...	No reply.
ROY BAREILLY ...	Yes, it would.
RUTNAGHERRY ...	Yes.
SAHARUNPORE ...	No, it would militate against it.
SALEM ...	It will diminish the circulation of Notes.
SANDOWAY ...	No, unless the lowest Note is for Rs. 50.
SARUN ...	Not in the Mofussil.
SATTARA ...	Yes.
SAUGOR ...	I do not see how it would.
SEALKOTE ...	Yes.
SEEBSAUGOR ...	We might hope it would, but I doubt it.
SEETAPORE ...	Yes, it might.
SHAHABAD ...	I am afraid not.
SHAJEHANPORE ...	Yes, I think it would.
SHAHPORE ...	It might, but I do not attach much weight to it as an argument for a Gold Currency.
SHIKARPORE ...	Yes.
SIMLA ...	Yes.
SINGBHOOM ...	If gold coins were liked, it would.
SIRSA ...	No.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 25.	<i>Would the Gold Currency help the establishment of a Paper Currency, gold being held as a reserve by traders and others, and the Notes passing from hand to hand for circulation, when people become accustomed to them?</i>	
SULTANPORE	...	No reply.
SURAT	...	No, it would not assist it.
SYLHET	...	I cannot give an opinion.
TANJORE	...	Yes, it would.
TANNA	...	Yes.
TAVOY	...	I cannot say.
TENASSERIM	...	Yes.
THAYET MYO	...	Yes.
TINNIVELLY	...	Yes.
TIPPERAH	...	No.
TIRHOOT	...	The Natives do not think so.
TOUNGGOO	...	No reply.
TRAVANCORE & COCHIN	(Cochin) I cannot reply ; (Travancore) it would diminish the circulation of the Paper Currency.	
TRICHINOPOLY	...	Yes.
UMBALLA	...	Yes.
VIZAGAPATAM	...	I do not see that it would.
WOON	...	There are no large Shroffs here, and as the Paper Currency has not yet had sufficient trial, I am unable to answer these last questions.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 26.	<i>Would a Gold Currency assist the outlying Treasuries in ensuring the convertibility of the Note?</i>
AGRA ...	Not more so than Silver, if Offices of Sub-Issue were established, where Notes could be cashed.
AHMEDABAD ...	Yes.
AHMEDNUGGUR ...	Yes.
AJMERE ...	Yes, if Notes are made payable at outlying Treasuries.
AKYAB ...	No reply to this question.
ALLAHABAD ...	It will make no difference.
ALLYGURH ...	Yes, if the gold coins were of small value.
ARCOT (NORTH) ...	Yes.
ARCOT (SOUTH) ...	Unless Notes are cashed at such Treasuries, a Gold Currency will not affect them.
AZIMGURH ...	Yes, it will.
BACKERGUNGE ...	Yes, it will.
BALASORE ...	No, I think not.
BANCOORAH ...	Not necessarily.
BANDA ...	Yes, when Natives are accustomed to Notes.
BARAITCH ...	No, I do not see how it would assist.
BAREILLY ...	No reply.
BASSEIN ...	Yes, it would assist.
BEERBHOOM ...	I do not see how it would assist the convertibility of a Note, though it would render it less troublesome.
BELGAUM ...	Yes.
BELLARY ...	Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 26.	<i>Would a Gold Currency assist the outlying Treasuries in ensuring the convertibility of the Note?</i>
BENARES	... Very little; silver, I think, would have the preference.
BHAUGULPORE	... Yes.
BIJNORE	... No reply.
BOGRAH	... I am unable to judge.
BOOLUNDSHUHUR	... Yes, because casier of carriage.
BUDAON	... Yes.
BULLOAH	... I do not suppose it would.
BUNNOO	... I should think so.
BURDWAN	... Yes.
CACHAR	... If gold were as willingly received as silver, it would, and if both Gold and Paper Currencies were fairly established.
CANARA (NORTH)	... Yes.
CANARA (SOUTH)	... I cannot offer an opinion.
CANDEISH	... Yes, because more transportable.
CAWNPORE	... It might, if no restriction were put on its conversion.
CHITTAGONG	... Yes, because gold would be cheaper to transport than silver.
CHUMPARUN	... It is impossible to say.
COIMBATORE	... No definite reply.
CUDDAPAH	... I do not see how it would assist.
CUTTACK	... Undoubtedly.
DACCA	... It would.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 26.	<i>Would a Gold Currency assist the outlying Treasuries in ensuring the convertibility of the Note?</i>
DARJEELING	... It would be of assistance, because its transport would be cheaper.
DEHRA DOON	... Yes, because easily remitted.
DEHRA GHAZEE KHAN	I cannot answer this question.
DEHRA ISMAIL KHAN..	Yes, because of its greater portability.
DELHI	... No definite reply.
DEOGHUR	... Yes.
DHARWAR	... Yes, as gold is more convenient than silver.
DHURMSALLA	... Yes.
DIBROOGHUR	... Yes.
DINAGHPORE	... Yes.
ETA	... Except from being portable, I think not.
ETAWAH	... No definite reply.
FEROZEPORE	... Yes, because gold is easily remitted than silver.
FURREEPORE	... No, I do not think it would.
FURRUCKABAD	... Yes, because gold is less bulky.
FUTTEHPORE	... Yes, from its great portability.
FYZABAD	... No reply to this question.
GANJAM	... I cannot see how it would affect the question.
GHAZEEPORE	... Yes, under the same condition. (<i>Vide</i> answer No. 25).
GODAVERY	... Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION NO. 26.	<i>Would a Gold Currency assist the outlying Treasuries in ensuring the convertibility of the Note?</i>
GODDA	... I do not think it would.
GONDAH	... Yes.
GOOJRANWALLAH	... It would assist, as being more portable.
GOORDASPORE	... Yes, because easier to transport than silver.
GOORGAON	... Yes, I think so.
GOOJERAT	... I am not prepared to say.
GORUCKPORE	... See preceding answer.
GOWALPARAH	... Yes.
GOWHATTY	... No reply to this question.
HAZARA	... See preceding answer.
HAZAREEBAUGH	... Yes, on account of the less bulk of gold.
HISSAR	... I do not think I understand this question.
HOOGHLY	... Yes.
HOOSHYARPORE	... I think so, as well as Tehsils as at Treasuries.
HOSHUNGABAD	... Certainly.
HUMEERPORE	... Yes.
HURDUT	... No reply to this question.
HYDRABAD	... No, I think not.
JALOUN	... Yes.
JESSORE	... No reply.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 26.	<i>Would a Gold Currency assist the outlying Treasuries in ensuring the convertibility of the Note?</i>
JHANSIE	... I should doubt its adaptability, owing to gold fluctuating.
JHELM	... Yes.
JHUNG	... Even with a gold coinage to keep Treasuries supplied, so as to meet all demands, seems a hopeless task.
JOUNPORE	... Yes, I think so.
JUBBULPORE	... No, I do not see that it would.
JULLUNDUR	... Unquestionably. Transport charges would be diminished.
KAIRA	... No.
KANGRA	... I should think so.
KISTNA	... Yes.
KOHAT	... Yes.
KULLADGEE	... Yes, I think it would.
KUMAON	... Probably.
KURNAUL	... Yes, to some extent.
KURNOOL	... Yes.
KURRACHEE	... Yes.
LAHORE	... Yes.
LOHARDUGGA	... I cannot give reliable information.
LOODIANAH	... Certainly.
LUCKNOW	... A Gold Currency is not essential.
LULLUTPORE	... No reply to this question.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 26.	<i>Would a Gold Currency assist the outlying Treasuries in ensuring the convertibility of the Note?</i>
MADURA ...	Probably it would.
MALABAR ...	No reply.
MALDAH ...	No reply.
MAUNBHOOM ...	Yes.
MARTABAN ...	See question 25.
MEERUT ...	Not at present.
MERGUI ...	I think not.
MIDNAPORE ...	Certainly.
MIRZAPORE ...	Yes.
MOHUMDEE ...	I think it would.
MONGHYR ...	Yes.
MONTGOMERY ...	It would be a convenient reserve.
MOORSHEDABAD ...	Yes.
MORADABAD ...	I am not quite confident.
MOULMEIN ...	I cannot say.
MOZUFFERGHUR ...	Yes.
MOZUFFERNUGGUR ...	I can give no reply.
MUTTRA ...	Yes.
MYANUNG ...	No reply to this question.
MYMENSING ...	Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 26.	<i>Would a Gold Currency assist the outlying Treasuries in ensuring the convertibility of the Note?</i>	
MYNAGOREE	...	Yes, to some extent.
MYNPOOREE	...	Yes, if restrictions are removed.
NELLORE	...	No, I do not think that it would.
NOWGONG	...	Possibly.
NUDDEA	...	No definite reply.
OOMRAWUTTEE	...	Yes, certainly.
OONAO	...	Yes.
PAKOUR	...	No reply to this question.
PATNA	...	No reply.
PERTABGURH	...	This cannot be answered. नयन
24-PERGUNNAHS	...	I think not.
PESHAWUR	...	Yes.
POONA	...	No.
PUBNAH	...	No.
PURNEAH	...	No.
RAEPORE	...	Yes.
RAJMAHAL	...	Yes.
RAJSHAHYE	...	Yes.
RAMREE	...	Yes, if gold were a legal tender.
RANGOON	...	Not here.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 26.	<i>Would a Gold Currency assist the outlying Treasuries in ensuring the convertibility of the Note?</i>
RAWUL PINDEE	... Yes, if gold were a legal tender.
ROORKEE	... No reply.
ROY BAREILLY	... Yes.
RUTNAGHERRY	... Yes.
SAHARUNPORE	... Yes.
SALEM	... No.
SANDOWAY	... Yes.
SARUN	... No.
SATTARA	... Yes.
SAUGOR	... No.
SEALKOTE	... Yes.
SEEBSAUGOR	... Yes, on account of its portability.
SEETAPORE	... Yes.
SHAHABAD	... I can give no opinion.
SHAJEHANPORE	... Yes.
SHAHPORE	... Yes.
SHIKARPORE	... Yes.
SIMLA	... Yes.
SINGBHOOM	... Yes.
SIRSA	... Yes, could the standard be entirely changed.



QUESTION No. 26.	<i>Would a Gold Currency assist the outlying Treasuries in ensuring the convertibility of the Note?</i>	
SULTANPORE	...	No reply.
SURAT	...	Yes.
SYLHET	...	I cannot reply.
TANJORE	...	Yes, to some extent.
TANNA	...	Yes.
TAVOY	...	I cannot say.
TENASSERIM	...	Yes, gradually it would.
THAYET MYO	...	Yes.
TINNIVELLY	...	Yes.
TIPPERAH	...	No.
TIRHOOT	...	Yes.
TOUNGGOO	...	No reply.
TRAVANCORE & COCHIN	(Cochin) I cannot reply ; (Travancore) slightly.	
TRICHINOPOLY	...	Yes.
UMBALLA	...	Yes.
VIZAGAPATAM	...	I do not see that it would.
WOON	...	See question 25.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION NO. 27.	<i>What is the opinion of large Shroffs and dealers in currency? Do they prefer a Silver Currency alone, or Silver and Paper, as it at present exists; or Silver, Gold, and Paper?</i>
AGRA	... Silver and Gold.
AHMEDABAD	... Silver and Gold.
AHMEDNUGGUR	... The three together.
AJMERE	... They are quite content with what they have got.
AKYAB	... No reply to this question.
ALLAHABAD	... Silver, Gold, and Paper.
ALLYGURH	... Silver.
ARCOT (NORTH)	... Silver, Gold, and Paper.
ARCOT (SOUTH)	... Silver, Gold, and Paper.
AZIMGURH	... Silver, Gold, and Paper.
BACKERGUNGE	... Silver, Gold, and Paper.
BALASORE	... Silver, Gold, and Paper.
BANCOORAH	... Natives are averse to innovation, but I think a Gold Currency would be good.
BANDA	... Silver and Gold.
BARAITCH	... Silver and Gold.
BAREILLY	... No reply.
BASSEIN	... No Shroffs or dealers in currency here.
BEERBHOOM	... Gold, Silver, and Paper.
BELGAUM	... Gold and Silver.
BELLARY	.. Silver, Gold, and Paper.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 27.	<i>What is the opinion of large Shroffs and dealers in currency? Do they prefer a Silver Currency alone, or Silver and Paper, as it at present exists, or Silver, Gold, and Paper?</i>
BENARES	... I am of opinion that silver is best.
BHAUGULPORE	... Gold, Silver, and Paper.
BIJNORE	... No reply.
BOGRAH	... Gold, Silver, and Paper.
BOOLUNDSHUHUR	... Silver.
BUDAON	... Gold, Silver, and Paper.
BULLOOAH	... Silver and Paper.
BUNNOO	... No dealers of importance here.
BURDWAN	... Silver and Paper.
CACHAR	... Silver and Paper, if the gold is to be alloyed.
CANARA (NORTH)	... Gold, Silver, and Paper.
CANARA (SOUTH)	... A metallic currency alone.
CANDEISH	... Gold, Silver, and Paper.
CAWNPORE	... Silver.
CHITTAGONG	... Silver is the great medium, but Gold and Paper are used as opportunity offers.
CHUMPARUN	... Silver.
COLMBATORE	... No definite reply.
CUDDAPAH	... Silver is preferred for mercantile, Gold for hoarding, and Notes for remittance purposes.
CUTTACK	... Silver, Gold, and Paper.
DACCA	... Gold, Silver, and Paper.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 27.	<i>What is the opinion of large Shroffs and dealers in currency? Do they prefer a Silver Currency alone, or Silver and Paper, as it at present exists, or Silver, Gold, and Paper?</i>
DARJEELING ...	I think the preference would be given to Gold, Silver, and Paper.
DEHRA DOON ...	All three, but they prefer Paper to Gold.
DEHRA GHAZEE KHAN	Gold, Silver, and Paper.
DEHRA ISMAIL KHAN	Gold and Silver.
DELHI ...	No definite reply.
DEOGHUR ...	No Shroffs here, but intelligent Natives say Gold, Silver, and Paper.
DHARWAR ...	Silver, Gold, and Paper, provided the latter were everywhere convertible.
DHUEMSALLA ...	Silver and Gold.
DIBROOGHUR ...	Silver and Gold.
DINAGEPORE ...	Gold, Silver, and Paper.
ETA ...	Silver.
ETAWAH ...	No definite reply.
FEROZEPORE ...	Gold, Silver, and Paper.
FURREEDPORE ...	Gold, Silver, and Paper.
FURRUCKABAD ...	Silver is the favorite; intelligent Natives, however, wish to add Gold.
FUTTEHPORE ...	Gold, Silver, and Paper.
FYZABAD ...	Silver and Paper.
GANJAM ...	They have had no opportunity of seeing Paper Currency.
GHAZEEPORE ...	Gold, Silver, and Paper.
GODAVERY ...	Gold, Silver, and Paper.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 27.	<i>What is the opinion of large Shroffs and dealers in currency? Do they prefer a Silver Currency alone, or Silver and Paper, as it at present exists, or Silver, Gold, and Paper?</i>
GODDA	... No large Shroffs here.
GONDAH	... Regular money dealers prefer Silver.
GOOJRANWALLAH	... Gold, Silver, and Paper.
GOORDASPORE	... Gold and Silver, but there is not a man in the district whose opinion is worth asking.
GOORGAON	... Gold, Silver, and Paper.
GOOJERAT	... Paper, if they were sure of getting Notes cashed.
GORUCKPORE	... All three.
GOWALPARAH	... All three.
GOWHATTY	... No reply to this question.
HAZARA	... Gold and Silver.
HAZAREEBAUGH	... I can give no definite reply.
HISSAR	... Gold, Silver, and Paper.
HOOGHLY	... All three.
HOOSHYARPORE	... Paper.
HOSHUNGABAD	... All three.
HUMBERPORE	... No Shroffs or dealers in currency.
HURDUI	... No reply to this question.
HYDRABAD	... Silver and Paper.
JALOUN	... Gold, in addition to Silver and Paper.
JESSORE	... No reply.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 27.	<i>What is the opinion of large Shroffs and dealers in currency? Do they prefer a Silver Currency alone, or Silver and Paper, as it at present exists, or Silver, Gold, and Paper?</i>
JHANSIE ...	Silver.
JHELUM ...	Gold and Silver.
JHUNG ...	No Shroffs whose opinion is worth noting.
JOUNPORE ...	Silver and Gold at present.
JUBBULPORE ...	All three, provided the latter (Paper) could be cashed.
JULLUNDUR ...	On the whole, all three.
KAIRA ...	All three.
KANGRA ...	Silver and Gold.
KISTNA ...	All three.
KOHAT ...	All three.
KULLADGEE ...	Gold and Silver.
KUMAON ...	Silver.
KURNAUL ...	Gold, in addition to Silver.
KURNOOL ...	All three.
KURRACHEE ...	All three.
LAHORE ...	Gold, Silver, and Paper.
LOHARDUGGA ...	Silver and Paper.
LOODIANAH ...	All three.
LUCKNOW ...	All three.
LULLUTPORE ...	All three.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 27.	<i>What is the opinion of large Shroffs and dealers in currency? Do they prefer a Silver Currency alone, or Silver and Paper, as it at present exists, or Silver, Gold, and Paper?</i>
MADURA ...	All three.
MALABAR ...	No reply.
MALDAH ...	No reply.
MAUNBHOOM ...	No large Shroffs here.
MARTABAN ...	See question 25.
MEERUT ...	All three.
MERGUI ...	Silver or Gold.
MIDNAPORE ...	Silver and Notes, with some Gold.
MIRZAPORE ...	All three.
MOHUMDEE ...	Silver Currency at present.
MONGHYR ...	All three.
MONTGOMERY ...	At present they prefer a Coinage Currency.
MOORSBEDABAD ...	All three.
MORADABAD ...	All three.
MOULMEIN ...	No large Shroffs here.
MOZUFFERGHUR ...	No large Shroffs.
MOZUFFERNUGGUR ...	Gold and Paper.
MUTTRA ...	All three.
MYANUNG ...	No reply to this question.
MYMENSING ...	All three.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 27.	<i>What is the opinion of large Shroffs and dealers in currency? Do they prefer a Silver Currency alone, or Silver and Paper, as it at present exists, or Silver, Gold, and Paper?</i>
MYNAGOREE	... No Shroffs or dealers.
MYNPOOREE	... All three.
NELLORE	... They do not appreciate the currency enough to give an opinion.
NOWGONG	... All three.
NUDDEA	... All three.
OMRAWUTTEE	... All three.
OONAO	... More partial to coinage than Notes.
PAKOUR	... No reply to this question.
PATNA	... No reply.
PERTABGURH	... All three.
24-PERGUNNAHS	... All three.
PESHAWUR	... The three.
POONA	... The three.
PUBNAH	... Silver and Paper.
PURNEAH	... Silver and Notes.
RAEPORE	... The three.
RAJMAHAL	... The three.
RAJSHAHYE	... The three.
RAMREE	... None whose opinion I can ask.
RANGOON	... Silver and Gold in the interior; Silver, Gold, and Paper in the large towns.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 27.	<i>What is the opinion of large Shroffs and dealers in currency? Do they prefer a Silver Currency alone, or Silver and Paper, as it at present exists, or Silver, Gold, and Paper?</i>
RAWUL PINDEE	... Silver and Gold.
ROORKEE	... No reply.
ROY BAREILLY	... Silver and Gold.
RUTNAGHERRY	... All three.
SAHARUNPORE	... The three.
SALEM	... Silver and Gold.
SANDOWAY	... No Shroffs here.
SARUN	... Silver and Paper.
SATTARA	... All three.
SAUGOR	... The three, if Notes were on a satisfactory basis.
SEALKOTE	... The three.
SEEBSAUGOR	... All three.
SEETAPORE	... The three.
SHAHABAD	... The three, if the gold were pure.
SHAJAHANPORE	... All three.
SHAHPORE	... Silver and Gold.
SHIKARPORE	... All three.
SIMLA	... All three.
SINGBHOOM	... No large Shroffs here.
SIRSA	... They are averse to change.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 27.	<i>What is the opinion of large Shroffs and dealers in currency ? Do they prefer a Silver Currency alone, or Silver and Paper, as it at present exists, or Silver, Gold, and Paper ?</i>
SULTANPORE ...	No reply.
SURAT ...	Silver alone.
SYLHET ..	Silver and Paper.
TANJORE ...	Silver, Paper, and Gold.
TANNA ...	The three.
TAVOY ...	No Shroffs.
TENASSERIM ...	The three.
THAYET MYO ...	No Shroffs here.
TINNIVELLY ...	The three.
TIPPERAH ...	The three.
TIRHOOT ...	The three.
TOUNGGOO ...	No reply.
TRAVANCORE & COCHIN	(Cochin) all three ; (Travancore) all three.
TRICHINOPOLY ...	All three.
UMBALLA ...	All three.
VIZAGAPATAM ...	All three.
WOON ...	See question 25.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 28.	<i>Does bar gold circulate in your district ; if so, how is its purity ensured ?</i>
AGRA	... Yes, by touchstone and fire.
AHMEDABAD	... Yes, by touchstone.
AHMEDNUGGUR	... Yes, it is assayed.
AJMERE	... It is now and then obtained through the post.
AKYAB	... No.
ALLAHABAD	... It does not circulate, though it can be purchased.
ALLYGURH	... No.
ARCOT (NORTH)	... Not in circulation.
ARCOT (SOUTH)	... Yes, by touchstone.
AZIMGURH	... Yes, by a stone called "Kussowtee."
BACKERGUNGE	... No.
BALASORE	... Yes, by burning and rubbing on touchstone.
BANCOORAH	... No, lump gold circulates, and is tried by chemical tests.
BANDA	... Yes, by fire, unless it bears the Government Stamp, when they accept it as genuine.
BARAITCH	... Yes, the Sonars test it.
BAREILLY	... No reply.
BASSEIN	... No.
BEERBHOOM	... No.
BELGAUM	... Yes, it is stamped and tested with a touchstone.
BELLARY	... Yes, it is tested by fire.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION NO. 28.	<i>Does bar gold circulate in your district ; if so, how is its purity ensured ?</i>
BENARES ...	No.
BHAUGULPORE ...	No.
BIJNORE ...	No reply.
BOGRAH ...	Not to my knowledge.
BOOLUNDSHUHUR ...	No.
BUDAON ...	Yes, it is tested by a stone called " Kussowtee."
BULLOOAH ...	No.
BUNNOO ...	No.
BURDWAN ...	No.
CACHAR ...	It is bought and sold, and tested to ensure its purity.
CANARA (NORTH) ...	Yes, its purity is tested by well known marks.
CANARA (SOUTH) ...	Bar gold is imported from Bombay, and tested by the touchstone.
CANDEISH ...	It does not circulate.
CAWNPORE ...	No.
CHITTAGONG ...	No.
CHUMPARUN ...	No.
COIMBATORE ...	No reply to this question.
CUDDAPAH ...	No.
CUTTACK ...	Yes, by the touchstone or " Kussowtee."
DACCA ...	No.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 28.	<i>Does bar gold circulate in your district ; if so, how is its purity ensured ?</i>
DARJEELING ...	No.
DEHRA DOON ...	No.
DEHRA GHAZEE KHAN ...	No.
DEHRA ISMAIL KHAN..	No.
DELHI ...	It is sold, but does not circulate.
DEOGHUR ...	Not to any extent; where it does, it is tested by touchstone.
DIHARWAR ...	To a moderate extent : it is tested by the touchstone.
DHURMSALLA ...	No.
DIBROOGHUR ...	No.
DINAGEPORE ...	Bar and sheet gold are used for remittances ; the purity is ascertained by testing it.
ETA ...	No.
ETAWAH ...	No reply to this question.
FEROZEPORE ...	No.
FURREEDPORE ...	No.
FURRUCKABAD ...	Very little ; it is in testing heated, allowed to cool, and tested by the touchstone ; the redder the streak it leaves, the purer the gold.
FUTTEHPORE ...	No.
FYZABAD ...	Yes ; by melting.
GANJAM ...	No.
GHAZEEPORE ...	Yes, it is tested by a black stone called " Kussowtee."
GODAVERY ...	No.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 28.	<i>Does bar gold circulate in your district ; if so, how is its purity ensured?</i>
GODDA ...	I never heard of <i>bar</i> gold being circulated.
GONDAH ...	No.
GOOJBANWALLAH ...	Yes ; it is tested by touchstone, by fire, and by weight.
GOORDASPORE ...	Yes ; by touchstone, file, and plugging.
GOORGAON ...	Yes ; no data to go on for latter part of question.
GOOJERAT ...	None here.
GORUCKPORE ...	Very little ; they use the touchstone.
GOWALPARAH ...	Yes ; but there are no tests.
GOWHATTY ...	No.
HAZARA ...	No bar gold.
HAZAREEBAUGH ...	Very little ; they use the touchstone.
HISSAE ...	Yes, with a file, and “ aqua fortis.”
HOOGHLY ...	It does not circulate.
HOOSHYPORRE ...	Yes ; it is tested by a “ Kussowtee” or touchstone.
HOSHUNGABAD ..	Not here.
HUMEERPORE ...	Yes ; 1st, by friction on a touchstone ; 2nd, by boring ; 3rd, by examining
	by fire ; 4th, by hammering.
HURDUI ...	Not used.
HYDEABAD ...	Yes ; there are many ways of testing.
JALOUN ...	No bar gold.
JESSORE ...	No reply.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 28.	<i>Does bar gold circulate in your district ; if so, how is its purity ensured ?</i>
JHANSIE ...	Yes ; it is tested by fire and touchstone.
JHELM ...	None.
JHUNG ...	Small pieces of gold with an English letter on it are found with dealers, it is tested by touchstone.
JOUNPORE ...	Rarely seen ; tested sometimes by melting, sometimes by touchstone.
JUBBULPORE ...	To a certain extent by melting, by " Kussowtee " stone, and by boring.
JULLUNDUR ...	Not to any extent.
KAIRA ...	Yes ; by the application of touchstone, and other methods of assay.
KANGRA ...	Yes ; it is tested by the touchstone.
KISTNA ...	Yes ; by the touchstone.
KOHAT ...	If it does to a very small extent.
KULLADGEE ...	Yes ; by fire.
KUMAON ...	No.
KURNAUL ...	No.
KURNOOL ...	Yes.
KURRACHEE ...	Yes ; it is tested by Goldsmiths.
LAHORE ...	Yes ; it is tested by a touchstone.
LOHARDUGGA ...	No.
LOODIANAH ...	It does not circulate.
LUCKNOW ...	It is not much used ; it is tested by touchstone.
LULLUTPORE ...	Very little.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 28.	<i>Does bar gold circulate in your district ; if so, how is its purity ensured ?</i>
MADURA	... No.
MALABAR	... No reply.
MALDAH	... No reply.
MAUNBHOOM	... No.
MARTABAN	... See question 25.
MEERUT	... To a very small extent ; either by melting or by the touchstone.
MERGUI	... None here.
MIDNAPORE	... None here.
MIRZAPORE	... Very seldom ; by touchstone or fire.
MOHUMDEE	... Not in this district.
MONGHYR	... None here.
MONTGOMERY	... None here.
MOORSHEDABAD	... None here.
MORADABAD	... None here.
MOULMEIN	... None.
MOZUFFERGHUR	... None.
MOZUFFERNUGGUR	... It does not circulate.
MUTTRA	... (Three replies). 1.—Very slightly. 2.—To a considerable extent ; tested by touchstone. 3.—Not at all.
MYANUNG	... No reply to this question.
MYMENSING	... Yes, to a small extent ; it is tested by touchstone.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 28.	<i>Does bar gold circulate in your district ; if so, how is its purity ensured ?</i>
MYNAGOREE	... None here.
MYNPOOREE	... None here.
NELLORE	... None here.
NOWGONG	... Not to any great extent ; by fire.
NUDDEA	... Yes ; by the touchstone.
OOMRAWUTTEE	... Not in circulation.
OONAO	... None here.
PAKOUR	... None here.
PATNA	... No reply.
PERTABGURH	... None here.
24-PERGUNNAHS	... No.
PESHAWUR	... No.
POONA	... Yes ; by the touchstone.
PUBNAH	... No.
PURNEAH	... No.
RAEPORE	... No.
RAJMAHAL	... No.
RAJSHAHYE	... No.
RAMREE	... No.
RANGOON	... No.



Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 28.	<i>Does bar gold circulate in your district ; if so, how is its purity ensured ?</i>
RAWUL PINDEE	... Yes ; by fire or touchstone.
ROORKEE	... No reply.
ROY BAREILLY	... Can hardly be said to be in circulation.
RUTNAGHERY	... A little ; by touchstone.
SAHARUNPORE	... Yes ; by melting.
SALEM	... Yes.
SANDOWAY	... Seldom met with.
SARUN	... No.
SATTARA	... Yes, among Shroffs, who easily test its purity.
SAUGOR	... To a very small extent. The gold is tested by rubbing, cutting, and burning.
SEALKOTE	... Yes ; by prescribed tests.
SEEBSAUGOR	... Yes, in the form of leaf and brick gold.
SEETAPORE	... None.
SHARABAD	... Yes ; by the "Kussowtee" or touchstone.
SHAJEHANPORE	... No.
SHAHPORE	.. No.
SHIKARPORE	... No.
SIMLA	... None here.
SINGHOOM	... None.
SIRSA	... Yes ; by fire or touchstone.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 28.	<i>Does bar gold circulate in your district ; if so, how is its purity ensured ?</i>	
SULTANPORE	...	No reply.
SURAT	...	No.
SYLHET	...	No.
TANJORE	...	Yes ; by the touchstone. .
TANNA	...	Yes ; by fire or touchstone.
TAVOY	...	No.
TENASSERIM	...	No.
THAYET MYO	...	None.
TINNIVELLY	...	No.
TIPPERAH	...	To a limited extent.
TIRHOOT	...	Very little ; by melting.
TOUNGGOO	...	No reply.
TRAVANCORE & COCHIN		(Cochin) no ; (Travancore) very little ; by touch needles.
TRICHINOPOLY	...	Not much ; by cutting into pieces and testing with a touchstone.
UMBALLA	...	Yes ; bars, equal to 136 tolahs, circulate to a large extent ; the bars are marked with Nos. 100, 90, and 80 ; they sell at so much per tolah, according to these numbers.
VIZAGAPATAM	...	Yes ; it is tested in a moment by many dealers.
WOON	...	See question 25.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION NO. 29.	<i>Are Native Gold Mohurs much used by Natives as means of currency in your neighbourhood?</i>
AGRA ...	No.
AHMEDABAD ...	No.
AHMEDNUGGUR ...	No.
AJMERE ...	Merely as an article of trade.
AKYAB ...	No.
ALLAHABAD ...	No.
ALLYGURH ...	Not much used.
ARCOT (NORTH) ...	No.
ARCOT (SOUTH) ...	Never.
AZIMGURH ...	Not very much.
BACKERGUNGE ...	No.
BALASORE ...	Very seldom.
BANCOORAH ...	No.
BANDA ...	Yes, they are.
BARAITCH ...	Yes.
BAREILLY ...	No reply.
BASSEIN ...	No.
BEERBHOOM ...	No.
BELGAUM ...	No.
BELLARY ...	Yes.



Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 29.	<i>Are Native Gold Mohurs much used by Natives as means of currency in your neighbourhood?</i>
BENARES ...	No.
BHAUGULPORE ...	Now and then.
BIJNORE ...	No reply.
BOGRAH ...	Very little.
BOOLUNDSHUHUR ...	No.
BUDAON ...	No.
BULLOOAH ...	No.
BUNNOO ...	Yes.
BURDWAN ...	No.
CACHAR ...	No.
CANARA (NORTH) ...	No.
CANARA (SOUTH) ...	Never.
CANDEISH ...	No.
CAWNPORE ...	No.
CHITTAGONG ...	Very little.
CHUMPARUN ...	No.
COIMBATORE ...	They seem to have vanished.
CUDDAPAH ...	No.
CUTTACK ...	No.
DACCA ...	No.



Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 29.	<i>Are Native Gold Mohurs much used by Natives as means of currency in your neighbourhood?</i>
DARJEELING ...	No.
DEHRA DOON ...	No.
DEHRA GHAZEE KHAN	No reply to this question.
DEHRA ISMAIL KHAN	No.
DELHI ...	No.
DEOGHUR ...	Yes, because pilgrims bring them from the Upper Provinces.
DHARWAR ...	Very seldom.
DHURMSALLA ...	Sometimes.
DIBROOGHUR ...	None here.
DINAGEPORE ...	Not much.
ETA ...	No.
ETAWAH ...	No.
FEROZEPORE ...	They are scarce.
FURREEDPORE ...	No.
FURRUCKABAD ...	Not much.
FUTTEHPORE ...	Not in great numbers, but still they circulate freely.
FYZABAD ...	The Tehsildar says they are, but I have made enquiries, and do not think they circulate much.
GANJAM ...	No.
GHAZEEPORE ...	Yes, as compared with Government Gold Mohurs.
GODAVERY ...	No.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 29.	<i>Are Native Gold Mohurs much used by Natives as means of currency in your neighbourhood?</i>
GODDA ...	They are chiefly used for hoarding.
GONDAH ...	Not in the ordinary transactions of every-day life.
GOOJRANWALLAH ...	Not much used.
GOORDASPORE ...	Yes.
GOORGAON ...	Yes, at Rewary.
GOOJERAT ...	Very few.
GORUCKPORE ...	Not much.
GOWALPARAH ...	No.
GOWHATTY ...	No.
HAZARA ...	No.
HAZAREEBAUGH ...	No.
HISSAR ...	Yes.
HOOGHLY ...	No.
HOOSHYARPORE ...	Yes.
HOSHUNGABAD ...	No.
HUMEERPORE ...	Yes, by the rich only.
HURDUI ...	Yes.
HYDRABAD ...	Not much.
JALOUN ...	No.
JESSORE ...	No reply.



Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 29.	<i>Are Native Gold Mohurs much used by Natives as means of currency in your neighbourhood?</i>
JHANSIE ...	Yes.
JHELUM ...	Not at all.
JHUNG ...	No.
JOUNPORE ...	Not to any extent.
JUBBULPORE ...	Not to any extent.
JULLUNDUR ...	No, they are bought for hoarding.
KAIRA ...	No.
KANGRA ...	To a limited extent.
KISTNA ...	No.
KOHAT ...	Very little.
KULLADGEE ...	No.
KUMAON ...	Very little.
KURNAUL ...	Very little.
KURNOOL ...	Very little.
KURRACHEE ...	Very seldom.
LAHORE ...	Yes.
LOHARDUGGA ...	Not much.
LOODIANAH ...	Yes, they have a fair circulation.
LUCKNOW ...	No.
LULLUTPORE ...	Not much.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 29.	<i>Are Native Gold Mohurs much used by Natives as means of currency in your neighbourhood?</i>
MADURA ...	No.
MALABAR ..	No reply.
MALDAH ...	No reply.
MAUNBHOOM ...	No.
MAETABAN ...	See question 25.
MEERUT ...	No, the Government coin is preferred.
MERGUI ...	No.
MIDNAPORE ...	Not much.
MIRZAPORE ...	No.
MOHUMDEE ...	Not much.
MONGHYE ...	Not much.
MONTGOMERRY ...	Yes, if Jeypore and Furruckabad ones can be procured.
MOORSHEDABAD ...	No.
MORADABAD ...	No.
MOULMEIN ...	No.
MOZUFFURGHUR ...	No.
MOZUFFERNUGGUR ...	Yes, for ornaments, not currency.
MUTTRA ...	No.
MYANUNG ...	No reply to this question.
MYMENSING ...	No.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 29.	<i>Are Native Gold Mohurs much used by Natives as means of currency in your neighbourhood?</i>
MYNAGOREE	... No.
MYNPOOREE	... Yes, as far as their limited numbers will permit.
NELLORE	... Very seldom.
NOWGONG	... I can hardly say they are.
NUDDEA	... No.
OOMRAWUTTEE	... Yes, but there are very few.
OONAO	... Very little.
PAKOUR	... No.
PATNA	... No reply.
PERTABGURH	... Little or no circulation.
24-PERGUNNAHS	... No.
PESHAWUR	... No.
POONA	... No.
PUBNAH	... No.
PURNEAH	... No.
RAEPORE	... No.
RAJMAHAL	... No.
RAJSHAHYE	... No.
RAMREE	... No.
RANGOON	... No.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 29.	<i>Are Native Gold Mohurs much used by Natives as means of currency in your neighbourhood?</i>	
RAWUL PINDEE	...	Yes.
ROORKEE	...	No reply
ROY BAREILLY	...	No.
RUTNAGHERY	...	No.
SAHARUNPORE	...	Yes, moderately.
SALEM	...	No, only hoarded.
SANDOWAY	...	No.
SARUN	...	No.
SATTARA	...	Not much in use.
SAUGOR	...	Very seldom.
SEALKOTE	...	Not much.
SEBSAUGOR	...	No.
SEETAPORE	...	Yes.
SHAHABAD	...	No.
SHAJEHANPORE	...	No.
SHAHPORE	...	No.
SHIKARPORE	...	No.
SIMLA	...	No.
SINGBHOO	...	No.
SIRSA	...	No, because they have no fixed value.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION NO. 29.	<i>Are Native Gold Mohurs much used by Natives as a means of currency in your neighbourhood?</i>
SULTANPORE ...	No reply.
SURAT ...	No.
SYLHET ...	No.
TANJORE ...	No.
TANNA ...	No.
TAVOY ...	None.
TENASSERIM ...	No.
THAYET MYO ...	No.
TINNIVELLY ...	No.
TIPPERAH ...	No.
TIRHOOT ...	No.
TOUNGOO ...	No reply.
TRAVANCORE & COCHIN	(Cochin) no ; (Travancore) some gold is in circulation.
TRICHINOPOLY ...	Very little used.
UMBALLA ...	Yes, to a certain extent.
VIZAGAPATAM ...	Not much.
WOON ...	See question 25.



Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 30.	State the names of the Gold Mohurs?																
AGRA	...	Jeypore, Mahomedshahee, and Moorshedabad.															
AHMEDABAD	...	Delhi Mohur, Misur, Jeyporee, Jhadsee, Bengalee.															
AHMEDNUGGUR	...	Lall Soorthee, Mahomedshahee, Augur Furruckabadee, Joynugguree, Burranpoory, Sindaysaee, Oldsetsaee, Shabadanee, Chowlkee, Gole Shabadanee, Bhag Nuggree, old Kasikaldar, new Kaldar, Bombay Soorthee, Alumshahee, Arkuthee, Shreemuntachee, Nuggur Sicca, Jeyporee, and several others.															
AJMERE	...	Jeypore.															
AKYAB	...	None.															
ALLAHABAD	...	Of the reign of Mahomedshah, Akbur, Arungzeb, Mintage of Jeyporee, Lucknow, Benares, Moorshedabad-Charyaree, Nujubshahee, Alumshahee.															
ALLYGURH	...	Delhi, Lucknow, Jeypore, Umritsur, Moorshedabad.															
ARCOT (NORTH)	...	Some time back there were these—Rasi, Sultan, Wallace, Poona, Delhi, Surat Jayanagarum.															
ARCOT (SOUTH)	...	No Gold Mohurs; there are gold coins, such as Porvahan, Sanarakasoo, and such like.															
AZIMGURH	...	Kaldar, Delhi, Jeypore, Lucknow, Shairshahee.															
BACKERGUNGE	...	British Gold Mohur, Shah Alum Padsha, new Shah Alum Padsha, Sultanee, Arcot, Akburee.															
BALASORE	...	Jeyporee, Sultanee, Delwar, Hoonoomanee, old Mohur of 1819, British Gold Mohur.															
BANCOORAH	...	Moorshedabad, Delhiwal, Joynugguree.															
BANDA	...	<table><tr><td>Moorshedabadee Talose.</td><td>Furruckabadee.</td><td>Burutporee.</td></tr><tr><td>Jeyporee.</td><td>Nujubshahee, Delhi.</td><td>Kalabundee.</td></tr><tr><td>Mahomedshahee.</td><td>Benarsee.</td><td>Moorshedabadee Judeed.</td></tr><tr><td>Shahjehanee.</td><td>Akburabadee.</td><td>Government Gold Mohur.</td></tr><tr><td>Lucknow.</td><td>Gwalioree.</td><td></td></tr></table>	Moorshedabadee Talose.	Furruckabadee.	Burutporee.	Jeyporee.	Nujubshahee, Delhi.	Kalabundee.	Mahomedshahee.	Benarsee.	Moorshedabadee Judeed.	Shahjehanee.	Akburabadee.	Government Gold Mohur.	Lucknow.	Gwalioree.	
Moorshedabadee Talose.	Furruckabadee.	Burutporee.															
Jeyporee.	Nujubshahee, Delhi.	Kalabundee.															
Mahomedshahee.	Benarsee.	Moorshedabadee Judeed.															
Shahjehanee.	Akburabadee.	Government Gold Mohur.															
Lucknow.	Gwalioree.																
BARAITCH	...	Kaldar, Muksoodabadee, Zurub of Delhi, Gooma, Jeyporee, Lucknow, Mahomedshahee.															
BAREILLY	...	No reply.															
BASSEIN	...	None.															
BEERBHOOM	...	Government, Joynugguree, Moorshedabadee, Akburee.															
BELGAUM	...	Akburee (round), ditto (square); five varieties of the Mahomed Shah called Punchmal.															
BELLARY	...	<table><tr><td>Akburee.</td><td>Zulfukar.</td></tr><tr><td>Hydrabad.</td><td>Badur Shah.</td></tr></table>	Akburee.	Zulfukar.	Hydrabad.	Badur Shah.											
Akburee.	Zulfukar.																
Hydrabad.	Badur Shah.																

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION NO. 30.		State the names of the Gold Mohurs?							
BENARES	...	{	Jeyporee. Moorshedabadce. Akburee.	{	Dukhune. Pootlee. Tilla.	{	Nepalee. Mud Mulee. Churyaree.	{	Delhi. Lucknowee.
BHAUGULPORE	...	Kaldar, Joynugguree, Mahomedshahee.							
BIJNORE	...	No reply.							
BOGRAH	...	Akburee, Chayaree, Sooltanee.							
BOOLUNDSHUHUR	...	Jarshahee, Mahomedshahee, Moorshedabadee, Lucknow, Alumshahee, Chehra-shasce.							
BUDAON	...	Government Gold Mohur, old Jeypore, Government Kaldar, Lucknow Chehra-shahee.							
BULLOOAH	...	Akburee, Sooltanee, Charyaree Dhrung, Mahomed Shah, Shah Alum Padsha, Arcot.							
BUNNOO	...	Khorasance, Candaharee, Jeyporee, Furruckabadee.							
BURDWAN	...	Jeypore, Moorshedabad.							
CACHAR	...	{	Government Gold Mohur. Moorshedabadee. Delhi.	{	Jeyporee. Furruckabadee. Akburee.	{	Charyaree.		
CANARA (NORTH)	...	Three kinds ; all called Akburee.							
CANARA (SOUTH)	...	There are no Native Mohurs, but there are some Arabian coins.							
CANDEISH	...	None.							
CAWNPORE	...	Moorshedabad (old), ditto (new) ; Jeyporee (old), ditto (new).							
CHITTAGONG	...	Charyaree, Arcot, Goruckpore, Akburshahee, Moorshedabadee, &c.							
CHUMPARUN	...	Dilnar Nagur Sicca, Purana Sicca Jeypore.							
COIMBATORE	...	No reply to this question.							
CUDDAPAH	...	None.							
CUTTACK	...	{	Moorshedabadee (old). Ditto (new). Jeypore. Delhi.	{	Sersce. Company's Mohur. Queen's Mohur. Sultanee.	{	Dilnar. Hoonoomanee. Lucknow.		
DACCA	...	Sicca Ramporee, Sicca old, Shah Alum, Charyaree, Bulramee, Ram Raja, Joynugguree, Akburee.							

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 30.	State the names of the Gold Mohurs?			
DARJEELING	...	No reply, as the names are not known.		
DEHRA DOON	{	Company's Gold Mohur. Moorshedabad (old). Ditto (new).		
		Jeypore. Mahomedshahee. Bahawulpore.		Puttiala. Bokhara.
DEHRA GHAZEE KHAN	...	Furruckabadee, Jeyporee, Shahjehanee, Tilla, Balakhanee.		
DEHRA ISMAIL KHAN	...	None.		
DELHI	...	There are several kinds of Gold Mohurs of different values.		
DEOGHUR	...	Joynugguree, Delhi, Moorshedabad, Nepal.		
DHARWAR	...	Akburree, Shestshahee, Mudrasee.		
DHURMSALLA	...	Jeyporee, Rajpootana, Mooradabadee, Mahomedshahee, Lucknow.		
DIBROOGHUR	...	None here.		
DINAGEPORE	...	Moorshedabadee, Jeyporee, a few Government ones, and Hoonas.		
ETA	...	Jeypore, Moorshedabad.		
ETAWAH	...	Jeypore, Government, Moorshedabad, Gwalior.		
FEROZEPUR	{	Sirkaree, | Kaldar, | Delhi, | Akburree, | Bekaneer, Jeypore, | Puttiala, | Nanukshahee, | Putli Atmasha, | and others.		
FURREEDPORE	...	Government Mohur, Hal Purana, Moorshedabad, Jeyporee, Arcot, and Sekendari.		
FURRUCKABAD	...	Moorshedabadee, Kaldar, Jeypore, Lucknow, Delhi, Furruckabad.		
FUTTEHPUR	...	Jeypore, Delhi, Lucknow, Moorshedabad, Shahjehanpore.		
FYZABAD	{	Moorshedabadee. | Delhi. | Purredas. | Furruckabadee. Jeyporee. | Lucknow. | Shershahee. | Patna. Mahomedshahee. | Chota Ghoollee. | Shumshershahee Potteedar. | Phooldar.		
GANJAM	...	Delhi, Cuttack.		
GHAZEEPUR	...	Jeypore, Lucknow, Delhi, Moorshedabad, Nepal, Company's.		
GODAVERY	...	Hydrabad, Arcot, Sicca, Akbur.		

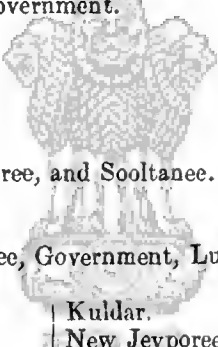
Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 30.	<i>State the names of the Gold Mohurs ?</i>
GODDA	... Alumshahee, Joynugguree, Mahomedshahee, Modoosahee.
GONDAH	... Furruckabadee, Delhi, Lucknow, Jeypore, Government.
GOOJRANWALLAH	... Jeyporee, Lucknow, Russian, Puttiala, Bootkee, Tilla.
GOORDASPORE	... Mahomedshahee, Bootkee, Dutch Ducat, Tilla.
GOORGAON	... Jeyporee, Mahomedshahee, Alumshahee, Nanukshahee, Muksoodabadee, Bhurtpore, Lucknow.
GOOJERAT	... Company's Mohurs, Bokhara, Jeypore, Kuldar, Akbur.
GORUCKPORE	... Moorshedabad, Azimabad, Delhi.
GOWALPARAH	... Akbur Shah, Raja Mohori.
HAZARA	... Furruckabad, Jeyporee, Tilla Bokharee, Russian Boodkees, and other Russian coins.
HAZAREEBAUGH	... Sirkaree, Akburee, Jeyporee, Guinea, Bukhinee.
HISSAR	... Old and new Jeypore.
HOOGHLY	... Shah Alum, Akbur, old and new, the present Gold Mohur.
HOOSHYARPORE	... Shah Alum, Jeyporee, Delhi, Cherashahee, Rajashahee, Boodkees, Tillas, Dhabooshahee.
HOSHUNGABAD	... Cannot be answered.
HUMEERPORE	... Mahomedshahee, Jeyporee, old and new, Furruckabadee.
HURDUI	... Jeyporee, Mahomedshahee, Lucknow.
HYDRABAD	... Put Cheneehi, Pesh Cheneehi, Seetaramy Tilla, Ashruffee, Balookanee, Mahomedshahee, Moruk Akburee, Jeyporee.
JALOUN	... Jeypore and Delhi Mahomedshahee.
JESSORE	... No reply.
JHANSIE	... Jeypore, Kuldar, Delhi, Sonrathee, Akburee, Scindiashahee, Kotta, Boondee, Lucknow, Shahjehanee, Mahomedshahee.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 30.		State the names of the Gold Mohurs?					
JHELUM	...	Two old Kuldars, one new ditto, Jeyporee, Delhi, three sorts of Russian Bethi, three sorts of Boodkee, Tilla.					
JHUNG	...	Bokhara Tillas, Ahmed Shah, Furruckabad, Russian Boodkee.					
JOUNPORE	...	{	Jeyporee.	Dekhune.	Luchumce.	Gwaliorce.	Charyaree.
			Hydrabadee.	Nepalee.	Benarsee.	Bhurtpooree.	
			Furruckabadee.	Soorut.	Azimabadee.	Boondec.	
JUBBULPORE	...	Alum Gere, Furruckabadee, Jeypore, Akburee, Shahjehance, Lucknow, Hoon, Soortee.					
JULLUNDUR	...	Jeyporee, Moorshedabadee, Mahomedshahee, and others, though scarce.					
KAIRA	...	Farsee.					
KAMROOP	...	Akburee and Rajah Mohori.					
KANGRA	...	Akburee, Mahomedshahee, Ahmenshahee, Shahjehance, Delhi Currency, Furruckabadee, and others.					
KISTNA	...	Bengalee, Madras, Hyderabad, Surat, Mahomedshahee, Sultan, and others, whose names we do not know.					
KOHAT	...	Mukhoodabadee, Jeyporee, Boodkee.					
KULLADGEE	...	Choukoonee, Akburee, Punchmellee, Soortee, Ramatunkee.					
KUMAON	...	Mahomedshahee, Jeyporee, Nanukshahee, &c.					
KURNAUL	...	Jeypore, Mahomedshahee, Kuldars.					
KURNOOL	...	Mitta Pagodas, Dollars.					
KURRACHEE	...	Sutramull, Akburshahee Noor, Mahomedshahee, Asruffee, Tilla Bokharee.					
LAHORE	...	Jeypore, Furruckabad, Shah Alum, Mahomed Shah, Boodkee; it is impossible to enumerate all in circulation.					
LOHARDUGGA	...	Shah Alum Padshah, Akbur Shah.					
LOODIANAH	...	Jeypore, Rajashahee, Kuldars.					
LUCKNOW	...	Mucheeshahee, Pootleeshahee, Pureeshahee, Jeyporee, Shershahee, Shumshairshahee, Moorshedabadce, Jeyporee.					
LULLUTPORE	...	{	Jeypore, old.	Delhi Mahomedshahee.	Kotah.	Muttra.	
			Ditto, new.	Delhi Puchmel.	Kochawun.		
			Ditto Tchree.	Delhi Shahjehancee.	Bijrungur.		
			Delhi Soorutce.	Ajmere.	Pootlee.		

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 30.	<i>State the names of the Gold Mohurs ?</i>			
MADURA	... None.			
MALABAR	... No reply.			
MALDAH	... No reply.			
MAUNBHOOM	... Moorshedabad and Government.			
MARTABAN	... None here.			
MEERUT	... Jeypore and Government.			
MERQUI	... None.			
MIDNAPORE	... Akburee, Jeyporee, and Sooltanee.			
MIRZAPORE	... Kuldar, Jeyporee, Government, Lucknow, and Delhi.			
MOHUMDEE	<div> <div> <div>Jeyporee.</div> <div>Purreeshahee.</div> <div>Shareshahee.</div> <div>Muehleedar.</div> </div> <div> <div>Kuldar.</div> <div>New Jeyporee.</div> <div>Pootleedar.</div> <div>Akburee.</div> </div> <div> <div>Mahomedshahee.</div> <div>Gowhurshahee.</div> <div>Furruekabad.</div> <div>Shumshairshahee.</div> </div> <div> <div>Puttiala.</div> </div> </div>			
MONGHYR	... Joynugguree, Kuldar, Charyaree, Mahomedshahee, Shahjehanee, Chutter-shahee, Pootleewalla, Dukhinee.			
MONTGOMERRY	... Furruekabadee, Jeyporee, Bokhara.			
MOORSHEDABAD	... Akburshahee, Maladhari, Mahomedshahee, Delhi, Patnai, Charyaree, Moor-shedabadee, Ram Chunderi.			
MORADABAD	... Jeypore, old and new, Lucknow, and Government.			
MOULMEIN	... None.			
MOZUFFERGHUR	... Jeypore.			
MOZUFFERNUGGUR	... Government, Jeypore, Kuldar, Moorshedabadee, Mahomedshahee.			
MUTTRA	... Lucknow, Delhi, Tezpore, Bhurtpore, Jeypore.			
MYANUNG	... No reply to this question.			
MYMENSING	... Moorshedabad, Jeypore, Akbaree.			

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 30.	State the names of the Gold Mohurs?														
MYNAGOREE	None.														
MYNPOOREE	...	Jeypore, Lucknow, Delhi, Moorshedabad.													
NELLORE	...	None.													
NOWGONG	...	Assam, Furruckabad, Delhi, Agra.													
NUDDEA	...	Akburee, Sultanee, Badshahye, Jeypore, Charyaree, and many others.													
OOMRAWUTTEE	...	Hydrabad, Jeypore, Rahni.													
OONAO	...	Jeypore, Delhi, Government.													
PAKOUR	...	None.													
PATNA	...	No reply.													
PERTABGURH	...	Delhi, Jeypore, Moorshedabad, Lucknow, Government.													
24-PERGUNNAHS	...	Akburee, Shah Alum Padshahee, old Government, new ditto, Ram Chundri.													
PESHAWUR	...	Russian Biti, Jeypore, Delhi, and Furruckabad.													
POONA	...	<table><tr><td>Chowkuttee.</td><td>Akburee, Delhi Sicca.</td><td>Oodeepooree.</td></tr><tr><td>Shetshahec.</td><td>Malshahee.</td><td>Kaldar.</td></tr><tr><td>Jeyporee.</td><td>Boondee.</td><td>Oojnee.</td></tr><tr><td>Punchmelle.</td><td>Kotah.</td><td></td></tr></table>	Chowkuttee.	Akburee, Delhi Sicca.	Oodeepooree.	Shetshahec.	Malshahee.	Kaldar.	Jeyporee.	Boondee.	Oojnee.	Punchmelle.	Kotah.		
Chowkuttee.	Akburee, Delhi Sicca.	Oodeepooree.													
Shetshahec.	Malshahee.	Kaldar.													
Jeyporee.	Boondee.	Oojnee.													
Punchmelle.	Kotah.														
PUBNAH	...	The Guinea and Ashruffe.													
PURNEAH	...	Jeypore, Akburee, Moorshedabad.													
RAEPORE	...	Jeypore, Delhi, old Company's.													
RAJMAHAL	...	Akburee, Joynugguree, Furruckabadee, Alumshahee.													
RAJSHAHYE	...	Shah Alum Padshahee and Government.													
RAMREE	...	None.													
RANGOON	...	Not applicable to British Burmah.													

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 30.	State the names of the Gold Mohurs ?				
RAWUL PINDEE	...	Bokhara Tilla, Belgian Ducat, Jeyporee, Mahomedshahee, Moorshedabad, Government, Russian five Rouble piece.			
ROORKEE	...	No reply.			
ROY BAREILLY	...	Jeypore, Delhi, Surkaree Ashurfee (two kinds), Lucknow.			
RUTNAGHERRY	...	No reply to this question.			
SAHARUNPORE	...	Jeypore, Moorshedadad, Mahomedshahee.			
SALEM	...	Government Gold Mohur and the Thejozi.			
SANDOWAY	...	Alum Shah.			
SARUN	...	Government, Jeypore, Mahomedshahee, Lucknow, Benares, Shah Alum.			
SATTARA	...	No names can be given.			
SAUGOR	...	Jeypore, Delhi, Agra, Lucknow, Kota, Hyderabad, Benares, Shafi Jehan, Akburee.			
SEALKOTE	...	Moorshedabad, Delhi, Jeypore, Lucknow.			
SEESAUJOR	...	Jeypore, Lucknow, Delhi, Assam, and Satranee.			
SEETAPORE	...	<div><div>Shereshahee.</div><div>Shumshairshahee.</div><div>Pureeshahee.</div><div>Mahomedshahec.</div></div>	<div><div>Akburshahee.</div><div>Pootleedar.</div><div>Muchleedar.</div><div>Jeyporee.</div></div>	<div><div>Furruckabadee.</div><div>Moorshedabadee.</div><div>Alumgerree.</div><div>Patna Phooldaree.</div></div>	
SHAHABAD	...	Mahomedshahee, Medushahee, Shah Alum, Lucknow, Jeypore, Benares.			
SHAJEHANPORE	...	<div><div>Surkaree.</div><div>Jeyporee.</div><div>Shairshahee.</div><div>Pari.</div></div>	<div><div>Shamshere.</div><div>Muchli.</div><div>Putli.</div><div>Puehmul.</div></div>	<div><div>Mahomed.</div><div>Ganhar.</div><div>Delhi.</div><div>Najababadce.</div></div>	<div><div>Old Kaldar.</div><div>Double.</div><div>Akburshahee.</div></div>
SHAHPORE	...	Kaldar, Jeypore, Bookher, Tilla, old Tilla.			
SHIKARPORE	...	None here.			
SIMLA	...	Old and new Jeypore, Mahomedshahee, Moorshedabad, Rajashahee (Puttiala) Rajashahee (Nabha).			
SINGBHOOM	...	None.			
SIRSA	...	Jarshahee, Jeypore, Kaldar, Furruckabad, Delhi, Mahomedshahee.			

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTION No. 30.	State the names of the Gold Mohurs ?			
SULTANPORE	...	No reply.		
SURAT	...	Bombay, Delhi, Bengal, Madras, Jeypore, Arungzebe, Akbur.		
SYLHET	...	Moorshedabad.		
TANJORE	...	None.		
TANNA	...	Surat, Shadshahe, Bengalee, Akburshahee, Shahjehanee.		
TAVOY	...	None.		
TENNASSERIM	...	None.		
THAYET MYO	...	None.		
TINNIVELLY	...	Doody Mohur and Rupee Mohur.		
TIPPERAH	...	Tabuk Purana, Hal Purana, French Sicca, Company's.		
TIRHOOT	...	{ Akburshahee. Jeyporee. Delhiwal.	{ Chutterpore. Muder Mallee. Moorshedabad.	{ Nepalee. Alumshahee. Kaldar.
TOUNGOO	...	{ Mahomedshahee. Lucknow. Dukhnee.		
TRAVANCORE & COCHIN	(Cochin) Madras, Surat; (Travancore) Chanacasi Venetian coins.			
TRICHINOPOLY	...	Shanar Cash, Puchee Cash.		
UMBALLA	...	Jeypore, old, and new Pattiala.		
VIZAGAPATAM	...	None.		
WOON	...	See question 25.		

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 31 & 32.	<i>Do they pass for their intrinsic value, or do they bear an artificial value, according to their respective denominations, or as proceeding from certain Native States ?</i>
AGRA ...	For more than their intrinsic value; the Moorshedabad ones are preferred by the Natives.
AHMEDABAD ...	Yes, they sell for more than their real value; they have no artificial value.
AHMEDNUGGUR ...	For more than their real value; no artificial value.
AJMERE ...	The Jeypore Gold Mohur, the intrinsic value of which is Rs. 15-8, sells for Rs. 16, and in the mutiny was as high as Rs. 24.
AKYAB ...	For more; the old Gold Mohur fetches a higher price than the Government one.
ALLAHABAD ...	For more than their intrinsic value.
ALLYGURH ...	For intrinsic value; the Delhi and Jeypore are preferred.
ARCOT (NORTH) ...	They do; Native Gold Mohurs are not procurable here.
ARCOT (SOUTH) ...	None bear an artificial value; they are bought for their intrinsic worth.
AZIMGURH ...	No, their prices vary according to demand.
BACKERGUNGE' ...	They pass for intrinsic value, and do not possess artificial value.
BALASORE ...	For their intrinsic worth; no artificial value.
BANCOORAH ...	For intrinsic worth; no artificial value.
BANDA ...	They bear an artificial value according to their various denominations.
BARAITCH ...	For intrinsic worth; they do not possess an artificial value.
BAREILLY ...	No reply.
BASSEIN ...	For intrinsic worth; no artificial value.
BEERBHOOM ...	For intrinsic value; the difference in price is owing to the well known value of the coin.
BELGAUM ...	Most pass at their intrinsic value, but Akburee is supposed to have been struck by Akbur the Great, and to protect the wearer from enchantment; hence it has an artificial value.
BELLARY ...	They are sold and purchased by weight.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 31 & 32.	<i>Do they pass for their intrinsic value, or do they bear an artificial value, according to their respective denominations, or as proceeding from certain Native States?</i>
BENARES ...	An artificial value, according to their various denominations.
BHAUGULPORE ...	The Kaldar bears an artificial value ; the others do not.
BIJNORE ...	No reply.
BOGRAH ...	They bear an artificial value, according to their purity, and the reigns they were coined in.
BOOLUNDSHUHUR ...	Their value is derived partly from intrinsic value, and partly from reputation of coinage, &c.
BUDAON ...	Their value fluctuates ; they have no artificial value, but their worth is regulated by the demand.
BULLOOAH ...	No, according to demand and quality of gold.
BUNNOO ...	For intrinsic worth ; no artificial value.
BURDWAN ...	For more than their intrinsic value, according to purity of gold, or scarcity of them.
CACHAR ...	Pure gold sells at Rs. 18 per tolah.
CANARA (NORTH) ...	For more than their intrinsic value on account of their rarity.
CANARA (SOUTH) ...	They are sold for their intrinsic value.
CANDEISH ...	None here.
CAWNPORE ...	According to intrinsic value, but they fluctuate owing to the market value of gold.
CHITTAGONG ...	Mostly so, but the Charyaree has an artificial value, being looked on as a charm for procuring wealth.
CHUMPARUN ...	For their intrinsic value.
COIMBATORE ...	No Gold Mohurs here.
CUDDAPAH ...	For their intrinsic value ; no artificial worth.
CUTTACK ...	They sell for a little above their intrinsic value, without reference to where they were coined.
DACCA ...	They bear an artificial value, according to their denominations.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 31 & 32.	<i>Do they pass for their intrinsic value, or do they bear an artificial value, according to their respective denominations, or as proceeding from certain Native States?</i>
DARJEELING ...	It is believed they sell for more than their intrinsic value.
DEHRA DOON ...	They bear an artificial value, subject to a slight discount or premium.
DEHRA GHAZEE KHAN	They pass for intrinsic value.
DEHRA ISMAIL KHAN	None here.
DELHI ...	For intrinsic value, without reference to mintage.
DEOGHUR ...	For intrinsic value ; the price only differs according to the supply.
DHARWAR ...	The current price of gold is what is paid.
DHURMSALLA ...	For their full value, according to the purity of the gold, and the place whence they were issued.
DIBROOGHUR ...	No Mohurs current.
DINAGEPORE ...	Their price depends on the purity of gold.
ETA ...	For intrinsic worth ; no artificial value.
ETAWAH ...	The price is settled not so much by their proceeding from different Governments as by the demand for them.
FEROZEPORE ...	The price fluctuates according to supply and demand, as well also according to their various denominations and the States from which they proceed.
FURREEDPORE ...	Except the "Purana" and "Hal Purana" none bear an artificial value.
FURRUCKABAD ...	For intrinsic worth, except the Moorshedabad, Jeyporee, and Delhi Mohurs, which have an artificial value.
FUTTEHPORE ...	They generally pass for their intrinsic value.
FYZABAD ...	They bear value according to their denominations.
GANJAM ...	For their intrinsic worth ; no artificial value.
GHAZEEPORE ...	Not for intrinsic value ; the rates of exchange differ.
GODAVERY ...	At their intrinsic value only.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 31 & 32.	<i>Do they pass for their intrinsic value, or do they bear an artificial value, according to their respective denominations, or as proceeding from certain Native States ?</i>
GODDA	... They have an artificial value, according to coinage.
GONDAH	... They bear value according to the amount of gold they are known to contain.
GOOFRANWALLAH	... For intrinsic value, except the Jeyporees and Bootkees.
GOORDASPORE	... I cannot say ; the prices vary.
GOORGAON	... They generally pass for intrinsic value.
GOOJERAT	... An intrinsic value.
GORUCKPORE	... The Jeyporee, Tilla Bokhara, and Boodkee pass for intrinsic value ; the others for less.
GOWALPARAH	... According to their denominations.
GOWHATTY	... For more than their intrinsic value, being bought up for hoarding.
HAZARA	... For intrinsic value.
HAZAREEBAUGH	... For intrinsic value.
HISSAR	... For intrinsic value.
HOOGHLY	... For intrinsic value.
HOOSHYARPORE	... For actual value.
HOSHUNGABAD	... Cannot be answered.
HUMEERPORE	... According to the quality of the gold.
HURDUI	... Generally for intrinsic value.
HYDRABAD	... For intrinsic value.
JALOUN	... For intrinsic value.
JESSORE	... No reply.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 31 & 32.	<i>Do they pass for their intrinsic value, or do they bear an artificial value, according to their respective denominations, or as proceeding from certain Native States?</i>
JHANSIE	... Only the Jeypore passes for intrinsic value; the remainder have artificial values.
JHELM	... Their value depends on the purity of the gold.
JHUNG	... For intrinsic value.
JOUNPORE	... The price fluctuates according to market rate.
JUBBULPORE	... Some bear an artificial value.
JULLUNDUR	... No, their price varies according to the price of gold.
KAIRA	... For intrinsic value.
KANGRA	... Generally for intrinsic value.
KISTNA	... For intrinsic value.
KOHAT	... No, there is a small discount; no regard is paid to name or mintage
KULLADGEE	... For intrinsic value.
KUMAON	... According to purity and weight.
KURNAUL	... An artificial value, according to denomination.
KURNOOL	... An artificial value, according to demand.
KURRACHEE	... An artificial value.
LAHORE	... They have an artificial value.
LOHARDUGGA	... An artificial value.
LOODIANAH	... For intrinsic value.
LUCKNOW	... Yes, but they fluctuate according to market rates.
LULLUTPORE	... The rate fluctuates much.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 31 & 32.	<i>Do they pass for their intrinsic value, or do they bear an artificial value, according to their respective denominations, or as proceeding from certain Native States?</i>
MADURA ...	No.
MALABAR ...	No reply.
MALDAH ...	No reply.
MARTABAN ...	See question 25.
MAUNBHOOM ...	An artificial value.
MEERUT ...	According to intrinsic value.
MERGUI ...	None here.
MIDNAPORE ...	The Akburee at a fancy price ; the rest according to weight.
MIRZAPORE ...	Artificial value.
MOHUMDEE ...	According to their purity.
MONGHYR ...	For intrinsic value.
MONTGOMERRY ...	An artificial value, according to denomination.
MOORSHEDABAD ...	Yes, with the exception of the Charyaree and Ram Chundri.
MORADABAD ...	An artificial value.
MOULMEIN ...	None here.
MOZUFFERGHUR ...	Yes, to both questions.
MOZUFFERNUGGUR ...	For intrinsic value by weight.
MUTTRA ...	For intrinsic value.
MYANUNG ...	No reply to this question.
MYMENSING ...	An artificial value, according to denomination.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 31 & 32.	<i>Do they pass for their intrinsic value, or do they bear an artificial value, according to their respective denominations, or as proceeding from certain Native States?</i>
MYNAGOREE ...	None here.
MYNPOOREE ...	For intrinsic value.
NELLORE ...	None here.
NOWGONG ...	For intrinsic value.
NUDDEA ...	For intrinsic value.
OOMRAWUTTEE ...	Their value varies with the price of gold.
OONAO ...	Partly intrinsic and partly artificial.
PAKOUR ...	None here.
PATNA ...	No reply.
PERTABGURH ...	For intrinsic value.
24-PERGUNNAHS ...	For intrinsic value.
PESHAWUR ...	There value is fixed by custom according to their value.
POONA ...	Not at intrinsic value, but according to test.
PUBNAH ...	At intrinsic value.
PURNEAH ...	At intrinsic value.
RAEPORE ...	At intrinsic value.
RAJMAHAL ...	Sometimes, but generally, an artificial value, with regard to mintage, &c.
RAJSHAHYE ...	An artificial value, according to denomination.
RAMREE ...	No coin without a Government Stamp would pass for intrinsic value.
RANGOON ...	Not applicable to British Burmah.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 31 & 32.	<i>Do they pass for their intrinsic value, or do they bear an artificial value, according to their respective denominations, or as proceeding from certain Native States ?</i>
RAWUL PINDEE ...	An artificial value, according to denomination.
ROORKEE ..	No reply.
ROY BAREILLY ...	Market rates give them an artificial value.
RUTNAGHERY ...	They are sold by weight, a higher price being sometimes paid according to the device on them.
SAHARUNPORE ..	Moorshedabadee has an artificial value ; the rest intrinsic.
SALEM ...	Above intrinsic value, according to their denominations.
SANDOWAY ...	No definite reply.
SARUN ...	No, the value is regulated by demand.
SATTARA ...	At intrinsic value.
SAUGOR ...	At intrinsic value.
SEALKOTE ...	Moorshedabadee bear an artificial value ; the others intrinsic.
SEETAPORE ...	An artificial value, according to denomination.
SEEBSAUGOR ...	For intrinsic value ; they have no artificial value.
SHAHABAD ...	The value fluctuates according to market rates.
SHAJEHANPORE ...	Artificial value.
SHAHPORE ...	For intrinsic value.
SHIKARPORE ...	None here.
SIMLA ...	No reply to this question.
SINGBHOM ...	For intrinsic value only.
SIRSA ...	Their value is regulated by demand.

Abstract of Answers from Officers in charge of Treasuries.

QUESTIONS Nos. 31 & 32.	<i>Do they pass for their intrinsic value, or do they bear an artificial value, according to their respective denominations, or as proceeding from certain Native States ?</i>
SULTANPORE ...	No reply.
SURAT ...	For intrinsic value.
SYLHET ...	Hardly any here.
TANJORE ...	None here.
TANNA ...	For intrinsic value.
TAVOY ...	None here,
TENASSERIM ...	None here.
THAYET MYO ...	None here.
TINNIVELLY ...	At an artificial value.
TIPPERAH ...	At an intrinsic value.
TIRHOOT ...	At an intrinsic value.
TOUNGGOO ...	No reply.
TRAVANCORE & COCHIN	(Cochin) an artificial value; (Travancore) the value fluctuates according to demand.
TRICHINOPOLY ...	At an intrinsic value.
UMBALLA ...	At an artificial value, according to name, &c.
VIZAGAPATAM ...	Scarcely any here.
WOON ...	See question 25.

DENZIL R. ONSLOW,

Secretary.

ABSTRACT BY THE SECRETARY OF ANSWERS

FROM

COMMISSIONERS.



सत्यमेव जयते



सत्यमेव जयते

Abstract of Answers from Commissioners.

QUESTION No. 1.	<i>Are the Government Currency Notes readily received and paid away by Natives in private monetary transactions ?</i>	
ALLAHABAD	...	No, except sometimes at Head Quarters of Issue.
ARRACAN	...	Arracan is not included in any Circle.
ASSAM	...	Yes, by Natives immediately about Europeans.
BENARES	...	No.
BHAUGULPORE	...	No.
BOMBAY, FROM COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.		Not in the Mofussil.
BOMBAY, FROM COMMISSIONER, NORTHERN DIVISION.		No, except in Bombay itself.
CHITTAGONG	...	Not much.
COORG	...	Very rarely.
CUTTACK	...	Not in the interior of the district.
DACCA	...	For settlement of account between merchants, yes ; between a wholesale and a retail vendor, no.
DELHI	...	No.
JULLUNDUR	...	No, only by Europeans.
MEERUT	...	No.
MOOLTAN	...	No.
MYSORE	...	Those of the Bangalore Branch of the Madras Bank pass at par, but not those of the Head Office, Madras.
NAGPORE (CHOTA)	...	No.
NUDDEA	...	Yes.
SIND	...	Yes.
SOONDERBUNS	...	Yes, in payment of debts.
TENASSERIM	...	No.
UMBALLA	...	No.
UMRITSUR	...	No.

Abstract of Answers from Commissioners.

QUESTION NO. 2.	<i>If not, what is the reason for their depreciation, and what is the average rate at which they are dis counted ?</i>
ALLAHABAD	... Because all Banking Companies, including the Bank of Bengal, charge a heavy discount on them, and they are not easily convertible into cash. The rate of discount varies according to the distance from the Head Quarters of the Circle.
ARRACAN	... See question 1.
ASSAM	... Because Natives do not trust in them ; discount fluctuates.
BENARES	... On account of the destructibility of the Note, and the Natives are suspicious of it. The discount varies.
BHAUGULPORE	... Because not easily convertible.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF CUS- TOMS.	... Because discount is charged in the Mofussil. Discount varies.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER, NORTH- ERN DIVISION.	... Notes are disliked because they supplant Bills of Exchange issued by Native Firms.
CHITTAGONG	... They are sometimes at a premium, and sometimes at a discount, according to the supply and demand.
COORG	... The high value of silver all the year round and the uncertainty of the circulation of the Notes tend to depreciate them. Discount has been as high as 5 per cent.
CUTTACK	... A receiver of a Note incurs risk in having his money locked up. The discount varies from 4 annas to 1 rupee per cent.
DACCA	... From non-convertibility and suspicion ; discount from 4 annas to Rs. 3 per cent.
DELHI	... Distrust ; discount varies.
JULLUNDUR	... The Natives look on Notes with suspicion on account of their inconvertibility. The rate of discount is 8 annas or more per cent.
MEERUT	... Want of convertibility ; discount 1 per cent.
MOOLTAN	... Want of convertibility and distrust ; discount varies from annas 8 to Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2 per cent.
MYSORE	... Want of ready conversion ; discount from 2 annas to 8 annas per cent.
NAGPORE (CHOTA)	... Because Natives hoard their savings, and Notes are not adapted for the purpose.
NUDDEA	... No depreciation ; a small fee is paid for accommodation.
SIND	... No depreciation.
SOONDERBUNS	... Discount and premium average 1 per cent., so that there is no certain depreciation.
TENNASSERIM	... The Natives do not understand them.
UMBALLA	... Discount from 4 to 8 annas per cent. Letters containing Notes have to be registered.
UMRITSUR	... Because only convertible at Head Office ; discount from half anna to one anna per cent.

Abstract of Answers from Commissioners.

QUESTION No. 3.	<i>What facilities are afforded by Officers in charge of Government Treasuries for the exchange of Currency Notes for silver, and silver for Notes ?</i>
ALLAHABAD	... Notes are cashed for travellers on demand, and may be exchanged for silver at the discretion of the Treasury Officer. There are no facilities to the Natives for converting Notes into silver.
ARRACAN	... See question 1.
ASSAM	... A Treasury Officer could answer this question better.
BENARES	... At the Office of Issue, there is no difficulty in the exchange, but elsewhere no facilities are afforded.
BHAUGULPORE	... Notes are given for silver, but cashed subject to certain restrictions.
BOMBAY, FROM COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.	I receive and issue Currency Notes as coin, and <i>vice versa</i> .
BOMBAY, FROM COMMISSIONER, NORTHERN DIVISION.	None.
CHITTAGONG	... Facilities are afforded as far as Rules allow.
COORG	... Silver is given for Notes according to the sale of Currency Notes in the preceding month.
CUTTACK	... Small Notes are cashed for travellers.
DACCA	... The answers of Collectors vary; practically the public have not the benefit of the Collector's good intentions; the Collector does not sit in the Treasury, and a Government Treasury has a Sentry at the door.
DELHI	... District Officers have replied to this.
JULLUNDUR	... Very few facilities. The Government Treasuries refuse apparently to acknowledge their value.
MEERUT	... No facilities that I am aware of.
MOOLTAN	... No facilities except to travellers and Railway Companies.
MYSORE	... When there is a surplus of specie, Notes of the value of Rs. 10 to Rs. 100 are cashed.
NAGPORE (CHOTA)	... The facilities are insufficient.
NUDDEA	... Every facility permitted by the Rules.
SIND	... Notes are cashed for travellers.
SOONDERBUNS	... No reply to this question.
TENASSERIM	... Notes are received in payment of Government dues.
UMBALLA	... Notes are cashed for travellers and private parties, and are issued for silver.
UMRITSUR	... Notes are cashed for travellers and private parties at the discretion of the Treasury Officer.

Abstract of Answers from Commissioners.

QUESTION NO. 4.	<i>Are these facilities sufficient ; if not, what means can you suggest for increasing them ?</i>
ALLAHABAD ...	No.
ARRACAN ...	See question 1.
ASSAM ...	No.
BENARES ...	No, the Issue Offices may be increased.
BHAUGULPORE ...	No.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF CUS- TOMS.	No ; gold should be issued to meet the demand of the Currency Note
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER, NORTH- ERN DIVISION.	Public convenience must be more consulted.
CHITTAGONG ...	No ; greater discretion should be allowed to Treasury Officers.
COORG ...	For issuing Notes, yes ; for cashing them, no.
CUTTACK ...	Certainly not. Free exchange should be given by all Treasury Officers.
DACCA ...	Notes should be a legal tender, convertible for silver, and <i>vice versa</i> .
DELHI ...	Yes.
JULLUNDUR ...	Notes should be cashed at Tehseel Treasuries when there is cash enough.
MEERUT ...	No, Notes should be payable at all Government Treasuries, if the exchange results could be avoided.
MOOLTAN ...	No ; buildings should be erected in large and small towns where Notes could be cashed on presentation.
MYSORE ...	No.
NAGPORE (CHOTA) ...	No, all Notes of a low value should be freely cashed.
NUDDEA ...	I think if the Accountant General were less prompt in calling for our Notes directly they were received, greater facilities could be afforded.
SIND ...	No, Notes should be cashed to the amount issued.
SOONDERBUNS ...	No reply to this question.
TENASSERIM ..	Notes should be received and exchanged at all Treasuries.
UMBALLA ...	No, Notes for Rs. 100 and under should be cashed everywhere.
UMRITSUR ..	On one side sufficient.

Abstract of Answers from Commissioners.

QUESTION NO. 5.	<i>Do you consider the present system of Circles, with a separate Note for each Circle, well calculated to promote the reception of a Paper Currency by the Native population, and would you retain it?</i>
ALLAHABAD	... No, and I would not retain it.
ARRACAN	... See question 1.
ASSAM	... No, and I would not retain it.
BENARES	... The Circles should be enlarged.
BHAUGULPORE	... No.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF CUS- TOMS.	No, and I would not retain it.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF NORTH- ERN DIVISION.	I would amalgamate the Circles, and make Notes cashable at any Treasury within that Circle. Notes should be made with some less perishable material than paper to suit the habits of the people.
CHITTAGONG	... No.
COORG	... No, because it is not convertible at every Treasury.
CUTTACK	... Decidedly not.
DACCA	... It is absurd and incomprehensible.
DELHI	... No.
JULLUNDUR	... No, unless every District Treasury is authorized to cash Notes.
MEERUT	... No, and I would not retain it.
MOOLTAN	... Objected to.
MYSORE	... No.
NAGPORE (CHOTA)	... No.
NUDDEA	... No.
SIND	... Yes, to a limited extent ; the number of Circles might be reduced.
SOONDERBUNS	... No reply to this question.
TENASSERIM	... No.
UMBALLA	... No.
UMRITSUR	... Yes, and I would retain it.

Abstract of Answers from Commissioners.

QUESTION No. 6.	<i>If not, would you propose to increase the number of Circles (still retaining a separate Note for each Circle), and if so, to what extent? Or, keeping the present number of Circles, would you establish Offices of Sub-Issue at the chief local Treasuries within each Circle, where the Note should be convertible on demand as at the Head Office of Issue of the Circle?</i>
ALLAHABAD ...	Neither of these plans would answer.
ARRACAN ...	See question 1.
ASSAM ...	I advocate neither of these plans.
BENARES ...	Offices of Issue at all the chief local Treasuries should be established.
BHAUGULPORE ...	No.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF CUS- TOMS.	No.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF NORTH- ERN DIVISION.	See question 5.
CHITTAGONG ...	No.
COORG ...	No, the increase of Circles would involve additional expense and trouble.
CUTTACK ...	I would have no Circle.
DACCA ...	No.
DELHI ...	I do not consider either plan good.
JULLUNDUR ...	I would only cash Notes as of right at the Head Office of Issue.
MEERUT ...	Offices of Sub-Issue should be established at the chief local Treasuries.
MOOLTAN ...	Objected to.
MYSORE ...	No.
Nagpore (CHOTA) ...	The number of Head Offices should be increased.
NUDDEA ...	No.
SIND ...	I would increase the Circles.
SOONDERBUNS ...	No reply to this question.
TENASSERIM ...	No.
UMBALLA ..	No.
UMRITSUR ...	Offices of Sub-Issue should be established.

Abstract of Answers from Commissioners.

QUESTION No. 7.	<i>Or would you prefer the plan of having one Universal Note for all India to be convertible only at the Presidency Towns, and at certain specified Treasuries? Or is there any other plan you would recommend?</i>
ALLAHABAD ...	Yes, convertible at certain selected Treasuries of Issue. To be popular, Notes must have an equal value all over India.
ARRACAN ...	Yes, Notes of Rs. 5 to Rs. 100 should be cashable at all Treasuries.
ASSAM ...	Yes, if not for all India, at any rate for each Presidency.
BENARES ...	No, it would be inconvenient to Government.
BHAUGULPORE ...	Yes.
BOMBAY, FROM COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.	Yes.
BOMBAY, FROM COMMISSIONER OF NORTH-EASTERN DIVISION.	It would be premature to introduce one description of Note.
CHITTAGONG ...	Yes, and convertible at <i>all</i> Mofussil Treasuries, at the discretion of the Treasury Officer.
COORG ...	Yes : this is the only plan to make the Note popular.
CUTTACK ...	Yes.
DACCA ...	Yes.
DELHI ...	Yes, and convertible at all the present centres of Circles.
JULLUNDUR ...	See questions 5 and 6.
MEERUT ...	Yes, payable at Offices of Sub-Issue at chief local Treasuries.
MOOLTAN ...	Yes, and make over the currency to Banks.
MYSORE ...	Yes, and Notes up to Rs. 100 should be cashed at every Talook Treasury.
NAGPORE (CHOTA) ...	Yes.
NUDDEA ...	Yes, I believe there would be no great concentration of Notes at any one place in ordinary times.
SIND ...	Yes, if practicable. I doubt if we could have an Universal Note until our communication is improved.
SOONDERBUNS ...	No reply to this question.
TENASSERIM ...	Yes, if made legal tender.
UMBALLA ...	Yes, there should be one Treasury in each Commissioner's Division where Notes can be cashed.
UMRITSUR ...	No.

Abstract of Answers from Commissioners.

QUESTION NO. 8.	<i>Would you propose a Note of Rs. 5, and if so, on what grounds?</i>
ALIAHABAD ...	Not at present, though at Presidency Towns, it would be freely taken.
ARRACAN ...	Yes.
ASSAM ...	No, the climate of India and the manners of the people are unfavourable to a hand-to-hand circulation of paper.
BENARES ...	Yes, it will facilitate circulation.
BHAUGULPORE ...	Yes, on the score of convenience.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF CUS- TOMS. ...	No.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF NORTH- ERN DIVISION.	Not yet.
CHITTAGONG ...	Yes, eventually.
COORG ...	Yes, it would be a convenience to the poorer classes.
CUTTACK ...	No.
DACCA ...	Yes ; it is best suited to the wants of the poorer classes.
DELHI ...	Yes.
JULLUNDUR ...	The Commissioner of Jullundur offers no further remarks, except that the general wish is in favor of a Gold Currency.
MEERUT ...	Yes, for the benefit of the poorer classes.
MOOLTAN ...	No.
MYSORE ...	Yes, if readily cashable at the nearest Talook Treasury.
NAGPORE (CHOTA) ...	No.
NUDDEA ...	Yes, for convenience sake.
SIND ...	Yes, it would be useful to the poorer classes.
SOONDERBUNS ...	Yes, it would be useful for small remittances.
TENASSERIM ...	Yes, a 2-Rupee Note would be useful.
UMBALLA ...	Yes.
UMRITSUR ...	Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Commissioners.

QUESTION No. 9.	<i>Are you of opinion that Notes of Rs. 5 would have a larger currency than Notes of a greater value?</i>
ALLAHABAD ...	See answer No. 8.
ARRACAN ...	Yes.
ASSAM ...	No.
BENARES ...	Yes, they will facilitate circulation.
BHAUGULPORE ...	Yes, eventually.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF CUS- TOMS.	No.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF NORTH- ERN DIVISION.	Not yet.
CHITTAGONG ...	It would depend on the Rules for supply and conversion.
COORG ...	Yes.
CUTTACK ...	No.
DACCA ...	I do not know what is meant by "larger;" it is said the Bank of England make more Notes for £ 1,000 than for £ 5.
DELHI ...	Yes.
JULLUNDUR ...	See question 8.
MEERUT ...	Yes.
MOOLTAN ...	See answer No. 8.
MYSORE ...	Yes.
NAGPORE (CHOTA) ...	No.
NUDDEA ...	Yes, in course of time.
SIND ...	Yes, judging by issue of Notes for Rs. 10.
SOONDERBUNS ...	Yes.
TENASSERIM ...	Yes.
UMBALLA ...	Yes.
UMRITSUR ...	There would not be an extensive circulation amongst the mercantile classes.

Abstract of Answers from Commissioners.

QUESTION No. 10.	<i>Are Notes used much by Shroffs and Native Bankers for purposes of remittance?</i>
ALLAHABAD	... No.
ARRACAN	... No Shroffs or Bankers here.
ASSAM	... Not much. There is no confidence in the Post Office.
BENARES	... Yes.
BHAUGULPORE	... Not very much.
BOMBAY, FROM COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.	More by Europeans than Natives.
BOMBAY, FROM COMMISSIONER OF NORTHERN DIVISION.	See replies by Collectors.
CHITTAGONG	... Yes, a good deal.
COORG	.. Only when Drafts or Cheques cannot be obtained.
CUTTACK	... Yes.
DACCA	... The District Officers, I think, rather exaggerate their use. Native Bankers would use them if they could get them.
DELHI	... Yes, largely
JULLUNDUR	... See question 8.
MEERUT	... Very seldom.
MOOLTAN	... Yes, when Native credit is bad.
MYSORE	... Notes are chiefly used for remittance and traffic.
NAGPORE (CHOTA)	... Hoondees are chiefly used; about one-eighth of the remittances are made in Notes.
NUDDEA	... Yes.
SIND	... Yes, to places where they can be cashed.
SOONDERBUNS	... I do not think so. There is no reliance on the Post Office.
TENASSERIM	... No.
UMBALLA	... Yes, a good deal.
UMRITSUR	... No.

Abstract of Answers from Commissioners.

QUESTION NO. 11.	<i>Is it the practice of Native Shroffs and Bankers to exact discount in all cases of cashing Notes ?</i>
ALLAHABAD ...	Yes.
ARRACAN ...	No Shroffs or Bankers here.
ASSAM ...	Yes.
BENARES ...	Yes.
BHAUGULPORE ...	Yes.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF CUS- TOMS.	Yes, in the Mofussil.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF NORTH- ERN DIVISION.	See replies by Collectors.
CHITTAGONG ...	Not as a general rule.
COORG ...	Yes.
CUTTACK ...	Yes, religiously.
DACCA ...	Yes.
DELHI ...	Yes.
JULLUNDUR ...	See question 8.
MEERUT ...	Yes.
MOOLTAN ...	At times no discount is exacted.
MYSORE ...	Notes are bought by Soucars at a discount from the public.
NAGPORE (CHOTA) ...	Yes, in most cases.
NUDDEA ...	Yes, as a fee on accommodation.
SIND ...	Yes.
SOONDERBUNS ...	Always.
TENASSERIM ...	Not always.
UMBALLA ...	Yes.
UMRITSUR ...	Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Commissioners.

QUESTION No. 12.	<i>Do the Shroffs and Native Bankers buy up the Notes at a discount for the purpose of sending them to the Head Quarters of Circles for encashment?</i>	
ALLAHABAD	...	Possibly they do.
ARRACAN	...	No Shroffs or Native Bankers here.
ASSAM	...	Not generally in Assam.
BENARES	...	To a certain extent.
BHAUGULPORE	...	I think not as a rule.
BOMBAY FROM COM- MISSIONER OF CUS- TOMS.		Not largely.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF NORTH- ERN DIVISION.		See replies by Collectors.
CHITTAGONG	..	I think not.
COORG	..	I think not.
CUTTACK	...	Very probably.
DACCA	...	I think not.
DELHI	...	Yes.
JULLUNDUR	...	See question 8.
MEERUT	...	No.
MOOLTAN	...	No.
MYSORE	...	Yes, when there is likely to be a demand for remittances.
NAGPORE (CHOTA)	...	No definite reply.
NUDDEA	...	Yes, but not in outlying districts.
SIND	...	Yes, sometimes.
SOONDERBUNS	...	No reply to this question.
TENASSERIM	...	No.
UMBALLA	...	Yes, to a great extent.
UMRITSUR	...	Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Commissioners.

QUESTION NO. 13.	<i>Do the Shroffs and Native Bankers prefer the Note to the Hoondree for purposes of remittance?</i>
ALLAHABAD ...	No, Hoondees are safer.
ARRACAN ...	No Shroffs or Native Bankers here.
ASSAM ...	No answer is required. See reply No. 10.
BENARES ...	Yes, when a premium has to be paid for Hoondees.
BHAUGULPORE ...	As a rule, Hoondees are preferred.
BOMBAY, FROM COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.	No.
BOMBAY, FROM COMMISSIONER OF NORTHERN DIVISION.	See replies by Collectors.
CHITTAGONG ...	No.
COORG ...	This depends on the rate of discount.
CUTTACK ...	Within the Circle, Notes are preferred ; beyond it, Hoondees.
DACCA ...	They cannot get Notes, or no doubt they would prefer them.
DELHI ...	It depends on the rate of exchange.
JULLUNDUR ...	See question 8.
MEERUT ...	No.
MOOLTAN ...	No, if Native and Bank credit is good.
MYSORE ...	It depends on the exchange of the day.
NAGPORE (CHOTA) ...	No.
NUDDEA ...	Opinions on this point are equally balanced.
SIND ...	Yes, when the Hoondree rate is high.
SOONDERBUNS ...	No.
TENASSERIM ...	Not yet.
UMBALLA ...	They prefer Notes for remitting to Head Quarters of Circle.
UMRITSUR ...	No.

Abstract of Answers from Commissioners.

QUESTION NO. 14.	<i>If your silver reserve runs very low owing to a large number of Currency Notes being presented for cash, what facilities by rail or road have you for reinforcing the reserve, and to what Department or Treasury would you first apply?</i>	
ALLAHABAD	..	This applies to the Treasury Officer.
ARRACAN	...	To Calcutta, Chittagong, or Rangoon by Steamer.
ASSAM	...	Treasury Officers can best reply to this question.
BENARES	...	No reply to this question.
BHAUGULPORE	...	Only applicable to Collector.
BOMBAY, FROM COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.		Not applicable to Bombay.
BOMBAY, FROM COMMISSIONER OF NORTHERN DIVISION.		See replies by Collectors.
CHITTAGONG	...	Apply to Treasury Officers for a reply.
COORG	...	To Mysore, or Mangalore, or by rail to Bangalore from Madras, and thence by cart.
CUTTACK	...	To Pooree 50 miles by road, or to Balasore, 100 miles, and also by sea to Calcutta.
DACCA	...	This applies to Collectors.
DELHI	...	See District reports.
JULLUNDUR	...	See question 8.
MEERUT	...	To the District Treasuries; the rail passss through three districts, and there are good roads in the three others.
MOOLTAN	...	To Umritsur, Lahore, Montgomery, Mozuffurghur, and Jung. Rail to the first three.
MYSORE	...	The Notes would be sent to Madras for silver.
NAGPORE (CHOTA)	...	To Burdwan and Calcutta.
NUDDEA	...	To the Bank of Bengal.
SIND	...	To Bombay, by sca.
SOONDERBUNS	...	No reply to this question.
TENASSERIM	...	By steamer to Rangoon.
UMBALLA	...	To Umballa or Delhi; a good road.
UMRITSUR	..	To Lahore, by rail.

Abstract of Answers from Commissioners.

QUESTIONS Nos. 15 & 16.	<i>Has your Treasury been unable to meet the public demand for Paper Currency in consequence of your indents for Notes not having been complied with? If so, what reasons have been assigned for the refusal to comply with your indents?</i>
ALLAHABAD ...	These apply to Treasury Officers.
ARRACAN ...	I have charge of no Treasury.
ASSAM ...	See answer No. 14.
BENARES ...	No reply to these questions.
BHAUGULPORE ...	See answer No. 14.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF CUS- TOMS.	See answer No. 14.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF NORTH- ERN DIVISION.	See replies by Collectors.
CHITTAGONG ...	See answer No. 14.
COORG ...	If Notes were taken at the Treasury, there would never be any occasion to indent for them.
CUTTACK ...	In some places, yes. The reason given was that Notes would be used as remittances.
DACCA ...	See answer No. 14.
DELHI ...	See answer No. 14.
JULLUNDUR ...	See question 8.
MEERUT ...	Yes, I would refer to the Commissioner of Currency and the Accountant General for their reasons for refusal.
MOOLTAN ...	Yes, owing to a delay in receiving Notes; there was no refusal.
MYSORE ...	There has been no occasion to obtain supplies of Notes.
NAGPORE (CHOTA) ...	Difficulty has been experienced.
NUDDEA ...	Yes, the Collector of Jessore says that his indents have been refused, on the grounds that Notes were being used for remittance purposes.
SIND ...	No.
SOONDERBUNS ...	No reply to this question.
TENASSERIM ...	No indents have been sent. See question 15.
UMBALLA ...	Yes; no reason given.
UMRITSUR ...	Yes; the reason assigned was that the quantity indented for was excessive.

Abstract of Answers from Commissioners.

QUESTION No. 17.	<i>What average value does the Government Gold Mohur bear in the Bazars in your neighbourhood?</i>
ALLAHABAD ...	Rs. 14-14.
ARRACAN ...	From Rs. 17 to Rs. 18.
ASSAM ...	It is not met with here.
BENARES ...	Rs. 15.
BHAUGULPORE ...	See answer No. 14.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF CUS- TOMS.	Rs. 15.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF NORTH- ERN DIVISION.	See replies by Collectors.
CHITTAGONG ...	See answer No. 14.
COORG ...	It is rare here.
CUTTACK ...	From Rs. 14-4 to Rs. 15.
DACCA ...	Rs. 14.
DELHI ...	See answer No. 14.
JULLUNDUR ...	See question 8.
MEERUT ...	Rs. 15.
MOOLTAN ...	Rs. 15.
MYSORE ...	From 2 to 4 annas premium.
NAGPORE (CHOTA) ...	None here.
NUDDEA ...	From Rs. 14-12 to Rs. 15-8.
SIND ...	Rs. 14-8 to Rs. 15.
SOONDERBU ...	No reply to this question.
TENASSERIM ...	No Gold Mohurs here.
UMBALLA ...	Rs. 15-1.
UMRITSUR ..	Average value Rs. 15.

Abstract of Answers from Commissioners.

QUESTIONS Nos. 18 & 19.	<i>What average values do the English and Australian Sovereigns bear in the Bazaars in your neighbourhood?</i>
ALLAHABAD	... From Rs. 10 to Rs. 10-0-6.
ARRACAN	... About Rs. 10.
ASSAM	... None here.
BENARES	.. Rs. 10, the English, and 1 anna more, the Australian.
BHAUGULPORE	.. See answer No 14.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF CUS- TOMS.	English about Rs. 10-2; Australian seldom saleable at Rs. 10.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF NORTH- ERN DIVISION.	See replies by Collectors.
CHITTAGONG	... See answer No. 14.
COORG	... English Rs. 10-2; Australian Rs. 10-4.
CUTTACK	.. English from Rs. 10-2 to Rs. 10-4; Australian from Rs. 10 to Rs. 10-2.
DACCA	... None here.
DELHI	.. See answer No 14.
JULLUNDUR	... See question 8.
MEERUT	... Rs. 10.
MOOLTAN	... English Rs. 10-3; Australian Rs. 10-1.
MYSORE	... English from 2 to 3 annas premium; Australian from $\frac{1}{4}$ anna to 3 annas ditto.
NAGPORE (CHOTA)	... From Rs. 9-14 to Rs. 10.
NUDDEA	... English Rs. 10-4 to Rs. 10-14; Australian from Rs. 10 to Rs. 10-3.
SIND	... English from Rs. 10-1 to Rs. 10-6; Australian about 2 annas more.
SOONDERBUNS	... No reply to this question.
TENASSERIM	... English from Rs. 10-4 to Rs. 10-8; Australian Rs. 10.
UMBALLA	... English Rs. 10-5; Australian Rs. 10-5-6.
UMRITSUR	... English Rs. 10; Australian about 1 anna more.

Abstract of Answers from Commissioners.

QUESTIONS Nos. 20 & 21.	<i>Do you think the coins above mentioned generally bear a higher value in Mofussil Bazars than in Presidency Towns ; if so, what is the cause ?</i>
ALLAHABAD ...	Yes, owing to scarcity in the former.
ARRACAN ...	Yes, owing to the ignorance of the Natives.
ASSAM ...	Not known.
BENARES ...	In the Mofussil, as there are no Bankers, gold is cheaper.
BHAUGULPORE ...	The Collector can best answer this question.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF CUS- TOMS.	Yes, owing to scarcity in the Mofussil.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF NORTH- ERN DIVISION.	See replies by Collectors.
CHITTAGONG ...	See answer No. 14.
COORG ...	Yes, because they are purchased for ornaments.
CUTTACK ...	I think not. They are plentiful, and used as ornaments.
DACCA ...	Not known in this Division.
DELHI ...	I cannot say.
JULLUNDUR ...	See question 8.
MEERUT ...	Yes, they are used for jewellery.
MOOLTAN ...	I cannot say.
MYSORE ...	Yes, because used for ornaments.
NAGPORE (CHOTA) ...	On the whole, no.
NUDDEA ...	Opinions are divided.
SIND ...	Yes, because gold is convenient for remittance.
SOONDERBUNS ...	No reply to this question.
TENASSERIM ...	I think not. Gold is cheaper in the Mofussil.
UMBALLA ...	Yes, owing to cost of carriage.
UMRITSUR ...	Yes, generally, because articles of merchandise.

Abstract of Answers from Commissioners.

QUESTION NO. 22	<i>Are the people fond of gold for the purpose of hoarding or circulation ?</i>
ALLAHABAD ...	For hoarding.
ARRACAN ...	To make ornaments.
ASSAM ...	Yes, but the golden age has not yet set in, we are still in the silver age.
BENARES ...	They are.
BHAUGULPORE ...	For hoarding and making ornaments.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF CUS- TOMS.	For hoarding.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF NORTH- ERN DIVISION.	For hoarding.
CHITTAGONG ...	For hoarding.
COORG ...	For both purposes.
CUTTACK ...	For hoarding.
DACCA ...	For hoarding.
DELHI ...	For hoarding and remittance.
JULLUNDUR ...	See question 8.
MEERUT ...	For hoarding.
MOOLTAN ...	Gold is hoarded in the shape of ornaments.
MYSORE ...	For hoarding and ornaments.
NAGPORE (CHOTA) ...	They hoard silver and copper, but have no chance of getting gold to hoard.
NUDDEA ...	For both purposes.
SIND ...	For hoarding and jewellery.
SOONDERBUNS ...	For hoarding.
TENASSERIM ...	For jewellery.
UMBALLA ...	Yes.
UMRITSUR ...	For hoarding.

Abstract of Answers from Commissioners.

QUESTION No. 23.	<i>Would the Natives like a Gold Currency.</i>
ALLAHABAD	... I think they would.
ARRACAN	... If gold were current people might not dislike it.
ASSAM	... Yes, it would stimulate industry.
BENARES	... By all means.
BHAUGULPORE	... Yes, if of full value.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF CUS- TOMS.	Yes, in preference to Currency Notes.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF NORTH- ERN DIVISION.	Yes, being far more convenient than a Silver Currency.
CHITTAGONG	... I think they would.
COORG	... Yes.
CUTTACK	... If made legal tender.
DACCA	... Yes.
DELHI	... Yes.
JULLUNDUR	... See question 8.
MEERUT	... Yes, if it were easily convertible.
MOOLTAN	... They would not object to it.
MYSORE	... Yes.
NAGPORE (CHOTA) ...	Yes, if pure.
NUDDEA	... Yes.
SIND	... Most certainly.
SOONDERBUNS	... Yes.
TENASSERIM	... I think so.
UMBALLA	... Yes.
UMRITSUR	... Merchants and dealers would not like it.

Abstract of Answers from Commissioners.

QUESTION NO. 24.	<i>Are gold coins of Rs. 15, Rs. 10, and Rs. 5 likely to find more favor in their eyes than Notes of the same value?</i>
ALLAHABAD ...	Most certainly.
ARRACAN ...	Yes.
ASSAM ...	Yes.
BENARES ...	Most certainly.
BHAUGULPORE ...	Yes; but if the Note were easily convertible, there would not be much difference in their estimation.
BOMBAY, FROM COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.	Very much.
BOMBAY, FROM COMMISSIONER OF NORTH-EASTERN DIVISION.	See replies by Collectors.
CHITTAGONG ...	Yes.
COORG ...	Yes.
CUTTACK ...	Decidedly.
DACCA ...	In England, who cares whether he has five sovereigns or a £5 Note in his pocket so long as he is in a place where the latter can be changed if necessary. I do not see why the climate of India, or the color of the people, should affect the case.
DELHI ...	Yes.
JULLUNDUR ...	See question 8.
MEERUT ...	Yes.
MOOLTAN ...	Yes.
MYSORE ...	Yes, for some reasons.
NAGPORE (CHOTA) ...	Yes, if of pure gold; gold coins are tangible.
NUDDEA ...	I think they would.
SIND ...	Yes.
SOONDERBUNS ...	Yes.
TENASSERIM ...	I think so.
UMBALLA ...	Yes.
UMRITSUR ...	The mercantile community would prefer Notes; the agricultural, gold.

Abstract of Answers from Commissioners.

QUESTION NO. 25.	<i>Would a Gold Currency help the establishment of a Paper Currency, gold being held as a reserve by traders and others, and the Notes passing from hand to hand for circulation, when people become accustomed to them?</i>
ALLAHABAD ...	Not under the present system of Circles.
ARRACAN ...	Notes will not pass here for a long time.
ASSAM ...	I think not.
BENARES ...	Yes.
BHAUGULPORE ...	I think it would.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF CUS- TOMS.	I think so.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF NORTH- ERN DIVISION.	See replies by Collectors.
CHITTAGONG ...	Yes, to some extent.
COORG ...	Yes, gold would be held as a reserve.
CUTTACK ...	Yes.
DACCA ...	I think it needless to repeat the able arguments of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.
DELHI ...	I think not.
JULLUNDUR ...	See question 8.
MEERUT ...	Yes, when the poorer classes become accustomed to it.
MOOLTAN ...	I think if perfect convertibility were given to the Paper Currency, gold and silver would be displaced to a large extent.
MYSORE ...	I do not see how it would.
NAGPORE (CHOTA)...	Yes.
NUDDEA ...	Probably.
SIND ...	Doubtful, scarcely to any greater perceptible extent.
SOONDERBUNS ...	I think not.
TENASSERIM ...	I think so.
UMBALLA ...	I cannot see how it would do so.
UMRITSUR ...	No, it would rather impede it.

Abstract of Answers from Commissioners.

QUESTION No. 26.	<i>Would a Gold Currency assist the outlying Treasuries in ensuring the convertibility of the Note?</i>	
ALLAHABAD	...	Not under the present system of Circles.
ARRACAN	...	Possibly.
ASSAM	...	Yes, it is easier of transport.
BENARES	...	Yes.
BHAGULPORE	...	Yes.
BOMBAY, FROM COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.		I think so.
BOMBAY, FROM COMMISSIONER OF NORTHERN DIVISION.		See replies by Collectors.
CHITTAGONG	...	Decidedly, but no obstacles in the way of convertibility must be imposed.
COORG	...	Yes.
CUTTACK	...	Undoubtedly.
DACCA	...	Yes.
DELHI	...	Yes, if outlying Treasuries were supplied with gold.
JULLUNDUR	...	See question 8.
MEERUT	...	It may eventually.
MOOLTAN	...	I do not see that outlying Treasuries would benefit more by gold than silver. Gold would be cheaper to send, but its greater value would require stricter custody.
MYSORE	...	Yes.
NAGPORE (CHOTA)	...	Yes.
NUDDEA	...	Yes, because less difficult to transport.
SIND	...	To a certain extent, yes.
SOONDERBUNS	...	No reply to this question.
TENASSERIM	...	Gradually.
UMBALLA	...	Yes, it would facilitate the carriage of coin.
UMRITSUR	...	Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Commissioners.

QUESTION No. 27.	<i>What is the opinion of large shroffs or dealers in Currency? Do they prefer a Silver Currency alone, or Silver and Paper, as it at present exists, or Silver, Gold, and Paper ?</i>
ALLAHABAD ...	Silver and Gold. Paper Currency affects their hoonddeanah business.
ARRACAN ...	No shroffs or dealers in currency here.
ASSAM ...	They would leave it as it is.
BENARES ...	Silver and gold.
BHAUGULPORE ...	All three.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF CUS- TOMS.	I think they would soon get accustomed to Silver, Gold, and Paper.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF NORTH- ERN DIVISION.	See replies by Collectors.
CHITTAGONG ...	They have no decided opinion on the matter.
COORG ...	Gold, Silver, and Paper.
CUTTACK ...	All three.
DACCA ...	I can form no opinion.
DELHI ...	Gold and Paper.
JULLUNDUR ...	See question 8.
MEERUT ...	Gold and Silver.
MOOLTAN ...	Natives have no defined ideas on these points.
MYSORE ...	Gold, Silver, and Paper.
NAGPORE (CHOTA) ...	Gold, Silver, and Paper.
NUDDEA ...	All three.
SIND ...	All three.
SOONDERBUNS ...	No reply to this question.
TENASSERIM ...	All three.
UMBALLA ...	All three.
UMRITSUR ...	Silver and Notes, provided they are easily cashable.

Abstract of Answers from Commissioners.

QUESTION No. 28.	<i>Does bar gold circulate in your neighbourhood ; if so, how is its purity ensured ?</i>
ALLAHABAD ...	Not as currency ; it is tested by fire and other processes.
ARRACAN ...	No.
ASSAM ...	Very little ; by fire.
BENARES ...	No. It is purchased for ornaments.
BHAUGULPORE ...	No.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF CUS- TOMS ...	No.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF NORTH- ERN DIVISION.	No ; coins are always melted down, and I would make some stringent legal provision to prevent this.
CHITTAGONG ..	No.
COORG ...	No.
CUTTACK ...	Yes, its purity is tested by the "Kussowtee."
DACCA ...	No.
DELHI ...	See District Reports.
JULLUNDUR ...	See question 8.
MEERUT ...	Not freely ; by fire.
MOOLTAN ...	No.
MYSORE ...	Not as a circulating medium.
NAGPORE (CHOTA) ...	No.
NUDDEA ...	Very little bar gold is seen ; it is tested by the "Kussowtec" stone.
SIND ...	It does not circulate ; by the touchstone.
SOONDERBUNS ...	No reply to this question.
TENASSERIM ...	Chinese leaf gold does.
UMBALLA ...	No.
UMRITSUR ...	Yes ; by fire, and the gold stone.

Abstract of Answers from Commissioners.

QUESTION No. 29.	<i>Are Native Gold Mohurs much used by Natives as a means of currency in your neighbourhood?</i>	
ALLAHABAD	...	To a very limited degree.
ARRACAN	...	No.
ASSAM	...	No.
BENARES	...	No.
BHAUGULPORE	...	No.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF CUS- TOMS.		No.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF NORTH- ERN DIVISION.		See replies by Collectors.
CHITTAGONG	...	See answers by Collectors.
COORG	...	No.
CUTTACK	...	No.
DACCA	...	No.
DELHI	...	No.
JULLUNDUR	...	See question 8.
MEERUT	...	No.
MOOLTAN	...	To some extent our trade with Central Asia is the cause of gold not circu- lating.
MYSORE	...	No.
NAGPORE (CHOTA)	...	Very little.
NUDDEA	...	No.
SIND	...	Yes, Puttans and Cutchees.
SOONDERBUNS	...	No reply to this question.
TENASSERIM	...	Not at all.
UMBALLA	...	Very little.
UMRITSUR	...	No; they are purchased for hoarding purposes.

Abstract of Answers from Commissioners.

QUESTION No. 30.	<i>State the names of the Gold Mohurs ?</i>
ALLAHABAD	... Kuldar kohun, Jeypore, Mahomedshaee, Shajeehanee, Akbaree, Lucknow Poothleeda, Lucknow Muchleedar, Lucknow Shumshershahee, Gwalior, Benares, Furruckabadee, Kota Boondce, Mulashahce, Gohurshahee, Delhi, Arcottee, Government.
ARRACAN	... None.
ASSAM	... Old Company, Akbar and Rajah.
BENARES	... Bhurutpore, Jeypore, Lucknow, &c., &c.
BHAUGULPORE	... See answers from Collectors.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF CUS- TOMS.	A few of Native die are to be seen in remote parts of the Presidency.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF NORTH- ERN DIVISION.	See replies by Collectors.
CHITTAGONG	... See answers by Collectors.
COORG	... There are none.
CUTTACK	... A large variety.
DACCA	... See answers by Collectors.
DELHI	... Government and Jeypore.
JULLUNDUR	... See question No. 8.
MEERUT	... Jeypore, Mussodabadee, Mahomedshahee, Alumshahee, Shah Jehan.
MOOLTAN	... Tilla, Jeypore Usherfee, Furruckbad, Old Mashee, New Mashee, three varieties of Boodkee.
MYSORE	... None.
NAGPORE (CHOTA)	... Shah Jehan and Jeypore.
NUDDEA	... Charkaree, Gajceree, Kurimkasy, Jeyporee, Surbanee, Shah Alum, Akbar.
SIND	... Shershahee, Enahd Shahee, Tilla, Borlah.
SOONDURBUNS	... No reply to this question.
TENASSERIM	... No reply to this question.
UMBALLA	... Jeypore, Rajshahee, Old milled.
UMRITSUR	... Old Mohur, New Mohur, Jeypore, Government, Mahomed Shah, two kinds of Boodkee, Tilla, Usherfee, Nanuckshahee.

Abstract of Answers from Commissioners.

QUESTIONS Nos. 31 & 32.	<i>Do they pass for intrinsic value, or do they bear an artificial value, according to their respective denominations, or as proceeding from certain states?</i>
ALLAHABAD ...	Generally for intrinsic value.
ARRACAN ...	See question 30.
ASSAM ...	For a little more than intrinsic value.
BENARES ...	For intrinsic value.
BHAUGULPORE ...	See answers by Collectors.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF CUS- TOMS.	They have no artificial value, except Akburee Mohurs, which are prized by antiquarians.
BOMBAY, FROM COM- MISSIONER OF NORTH- ERN DIVISION.	See replies by Collectors.
CHITTAGONG ...	See answers by Collectors.
COORG ...	There are none.
CUTTACK ...	They are bought slightly above their intrinsic value.
DACCA ...	For artificial value. <i>कृत्रिम नयन</i>
DELHI ...	At their intrinsic value, except the Jeypore Gold Mohur, which commands a fancy price.
JULLUNDUR ...	See question No. 8.
MEERUT ...	For intrinsic value.
MOOLTAN ...	For intrinsic value, except the Furruckabad one, which commands a fancy price.
MYSORE ...	An artificial value.
NAGPORE (CHOTA) ...	For intrinsic value.
NUDDEA ...	Sometimes one, and sometimes the other.
SIND ...	An artificial value.
SOONDERLUNS ...	No reply to this question.
TENASSERIM ...	No reply to this question.
UMBALLA ...	An artificial value.
UMRITSUR ...	Artificial value.

ABSTRACT BY THE SECRETARY OF ANSWERS

FROM

MANAGERS OF BANKS.

नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय



सत्यमेव जयते

Abstract of Answers from Managers of Banks.

QUESTION No. 1.	<i>Are Government Currency Notes readily received and paid away by the Native community at their full value in private monetary transactions?</i>
AJMERE, BRANCH OF THE BANK OF BOMBAY.	Very few are used, even as drafts.
BANK OF BOMBAY ...	Yes, in Bombay.
AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK, BOMBAY.	I am unable to give information.
ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	Yes, within their respective Circles.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	Yes.
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	Yes, in the Presidency.
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	I am unable to give information.
BANK OF BENGAL, DACCA.	No, they are traded with.
BANK OF BENGAL, MIRZAPORE.	No, they are treated more as Bills of Exchange.
BANK OF BENGAL, NAGPORE.	Never.
BANK OF MADRAS ...	Yes, within the limits of a Circle.
PUNJAB BANK, RAWUL PINDEE.	No.

Abstract of Answers from Managers of Banks.

QUESTION No. 2.	<i>If not, what is the reason for their depreciation, and what is the average rate at which they are discounted?</i>
AJMERE, BRANCH OF THE BANK OF BOMBAY.	They are not received in the Treasuries. Average rate of discount $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
BANK OF BOMBAY ...	No depreciation.
AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK, BOMBAY.	No information; answered in No. 1.
ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	No depreciation; answered in No. 1.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	No depreciation.
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	No answer to this question.
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	No reply; I am not in a position to give information.
BANK OF BENGAL, DACCA.	The rate of exchange rises and falls according to the state of the money market.
BANK OF BENGAL, MIRZAPORE.	The depreciation varies with the rate of exchange.
BANK OF BENGAL, NAGPORE.	Natives are not yet accustomed to Paper Currency. Rate of discount in Nagpore and Kamptee 2 to 4 annas per cent., in the country 1 to 2 per cent; in some places, it is quite impossible to cash a note.
BANK OF MADRAS ...	The difficulty of obtaining silver in exchange; depreciation proportioned to expense and risk in conveying silver.
PUNJAB BANK, RAWUL PINDEE.	Owing to their non-convertibility.

Abstract of Answers from Managers of Banks.

QUESTION No. 3.	<i>What facilities are afforded by Officers in charge of Government Treasuries for the exchange of Currency Notes for Silver, and Silver for Notes?</i>
AJMERE, BRANCH OF THE BANK OF BOMBAY.	Best known to Treasury Officers.
BANK OF BOMBAY ...	Refer to Government servants.
AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK, BOMBAY.	Every facility has always been afforded.
ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	To be answered by Government Officers in charge of Treasuries.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	No answer to this question.
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	No answer to this question.
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	No reply ; I am unable to give information.
BANK OF BENGAL, DACCA.	They issue them in exchange for silver, and receive them for Government dues.
BANK OF BENGAL, MIRZAPORE.	The Bank receives Allahabad Notes in payment of dues and to credit account, but does cash all Notes for silver.
BANK OF BENGAL, NAGPORE.	Every facility at Head Quarters of Circle, but there is great difficulty of obtaining encashment in the Mofussil.
BANK OF MADRAS ...	They can only exchange silver for Notes to a very limited extent.
PUNJAB BANK, RAWUL PINDEE.	None at all.

Abstract of Answers from Managers of Banks.

QUESTION No. 4.	<i>Are these facilities sufficient; if not, what means can you suggest for increasing them?</i>
AJMERE, BRANCH OF THE BANK OF BOMBAY.	They will never be popular unless convertible at every Treasury.
BANK OF BOMBAY ...	To be answered by Government servants.
AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK, BOMBAY.	Sufficient.
ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	To be answered by Government Officers.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	No answer to this question.
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	No answer to this question.
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	No reply; I am unable to give information.
BANK OF BENGAL, DACCA.	Fully.
BANK OF BENGAL, MIRZAPORE.	No; I would employ Banks.
BANK OF BENGAL, NAGPORE.	No; Government should cash Notes to the utmost of their power.
BANK OF MADRAS ...	Not sufficient. I would establish Branch Banks, and use their agency.
BUNJAB BANK, RAWUL • PINDEE.	<i>Vide</i> Question 6.

Abstract of Answers from Managers of Banks.

QUESTION No. 5.	<i>Do you consider the present arrangement of Circles, with a separate Note for each Circle, well calculated to promote the reception of a Paper Currency by the Native population, and would you retain it?</i>
AJMERE, BRANCH OF THE BANK OF BOMBAY.	On the whole, I would retain the present system.
BANK OF BOMBAY ...	No.
AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK, BOMBAY.	Not competent to offer any opinion.
ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	Quite inadequate, and I would not retain it if a more comprehensive scheme was found practicable.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	The present system works well enough.
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	<i>At present</i> the only practicable means.
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	No reply; I am not in a position to give information.
BANK OF BENGAL, DACCA.	No; I would not retain it.
BANK OF BENGAL, MIRZAPORE.	No; the circulation must be circulated by Banks.
BANK OF BENGAL, NAGPORE.	No.
BANK OF MADRAS ...	Well adapted.
PUNJAB BANK, RAWUL PINDEE.	Very good for Banks, but bad for individuals.

Abstract of Answers from Managers of Banks.

QUESTION NO. 6.	<i>If not, would you propose to increase the number of Circles (still retaining the plan of a separate Note for each Circle), and if so, to what extent? Or, keeping the present number of main Circles, would you establish Offices of Sub-Issue at the chief Local Treasuries within each Circle, where the Note should be convertible on demand as at the Head Office of Issue of the Circle?</i>
AJMERE, BRANCH OF THE BANK OF BOMBAY.	I would increase the number of Circles, making the note convertible at every Treasury in that Circle.
BANK OF BOMBAY ...	Offices of Sub-Issue.
AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK, BOMBAY.	Not competent to offer any opinion.
ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	See answer to No. 7.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	No answer to this question.
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	Circles as few as possible ; Offices of Sub-Issue.
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	The best plan is to extend the number of Circles of Issue.
BANK OF BENGAL, DACCA.	Increase the number of Circles.
BANK OF BENGAL, MIRZAPORE.	The number of Circles should be increased, and the vernacular of the Circle imprinted.
BANK OF BENGAL, NAGPORE.	No.
BANK OF MADRAS. ...	Neither increase the number of Circles nor establish Offices of Sub-Issue.
PUNJAB BANK, RAWUL PINDEE.	The increase of Circles would be advantageous.

Abstract of Answers from Managers of Banks.

QUESTION No. 7.	<i>Or would you prefer the plan of having one Universal Note for all India, to be convertible only at the Presidency Towns and at certain specified Treasuries? Or is there any other plan you would recommend?</i>
AJMERE, BRANCH OF THE BANK OF BOMBAY.	Until the Natives understand Notes, I think one Universal Note would be liable to much abuse.
BANK OF BOMBAY ...	One Universal Note for India, or entrust Paper Issue to the three Presidency Banks.
AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK, BOMBAY.	Not competent to offer any opinion.
ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	I suggest that there should be one National Bank, and Bank Notes instead of Government Notes.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	No. An Universal Note would be bought up and remitted, and would cause a drain upon certain Treasuries.
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	An Universal Note currency for all India is highly desirable, but it would be found, under existing circumstances, impracticable on account of the constant fluctuations of money. But I think we might have it when the Presidency Towns are connected by rail.
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	An Universal Note for all India is most desirable, but its practicability is highly questionable.
BANK OF BENGAL, DACCA.	An Universal Note for all India.
BANK OF BENGAL, MIRZAPORE.	An Universal Note is not feasible.
BANK OF BENGAL, NAGPORE.	I would have one Universal Note when Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras are connected by rail.
BANK OF MADRAS ...	Not an Universal Note for all India, but each Presidency to have its own Note.
PUNJAB BANK, RAWUL PINDEE.	This is the best plan, but difficult of execution.

Abstract of Answers from Managers of Banks.

QUESTION No. 8.	<i>Would you propose a Note of the value of 5 Rupees, and if so, on what grounds?</i>
AJMERE, BRANCH OF THE BANK OF BOMBAY.	Yes, on the whole.
BANK OF BOMBAY ...	No.
AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK, BOMBAY.	No.
ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	No necessity in the Presidency Towns; in the interior it might be found convenient.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	Yes; it is admitted by Natives that it would be a great convenience.
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	Yes; it would be useful; and would doubtless have a more <i>extended circulation</i> than Notes of greater value.
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	The issue of Notes for Rs. 5, or even for less amounts, would be beneficial in increasing and maintaining the circulation.
BANK OF BENGAL, DACCA.	No.
BANK OF BENGAL, MIRZAPORE.	Not for the present, as monthly wages cannot be paid to the poor in Notes.
BANK OF BENGAL, NAGPORE.	It would be of some convenience to Europeans and East Indians; the poorer class of Natives would appreciate it as little as the larger ones.
BANK OF MADRAS ...	Yes, to put the currency within the reach of the majority of the population which is poor, the 5-rupee Note would be more convenient.
PUNJAB BANK, RAWUL PINDEE.	Yes, it would have a salutary effect on the credit system.

Abstract of Answers from Managers of Banks.

QUESTION NO. 9.	<i>Are you of opinion that the 5-Rupee Note would have a larger currency than Notes of a greater value ?</i>
AJMERE, BRANCH OF THE BANK OF BOMBAY.	Yes.
BANK OF BOMBAY ...	No.
AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK, BOMBAY.	No.
ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	No necessity in the Presidency Towns ; in the interior it might be found convenient.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	Yes.
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	Yes.
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	Yes ; and it would have a most beneficial effect in increasing and maintaining the circulation.
BANK OF BENGAL, DACCA.	Probably not.
BANK OF BENGAL, MIRZAPORE.	No, it would be little used.
BANK OF BENGAL, NAGPORE.	It would be of some convenience to Europeans and East Indians ; the poorer class of Natives would appreciate it as little as the Notes of a larger value.
BANK OF MADRAS ...	Yes, in the <i>number</i> of Notes ; the measure is worth a trial.
PUNJAB BANK, RAWUL PINDEE.	Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Managers of Banks.

QUESTION No. 10.	<i>Are Notes used much by Shroffs and Native Bankers for purposes of remittance?</i>
AJMERE, BRANCH OF THE BANK OF BOMBAY.	Not much.
BANK OF BOMBAY ...	Freely used here.
AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK, BOMBAY.	No; the risk of transmission being considered too great.
ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	To some extent when the discount on them offers a temptation, but Hoondees are always preferred.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	A good deal.
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	I am not aware that they do.
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	No reply given.
BANK OF BENGAL, DACCA.	Yes.
BANK OF BENGAL, MIRZAPORE.	Extensively.
BANK OF BENGAL, NAGPORE.	Yes, very extensively for remittances to Calcutta; but only by a very few of the leading Shroffee Firms.
BANK OF MADRAS ...	Yes.
PUNJAB BANK, RAWUL PINDEE.	Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Managers of Banks.

QUESTION No. 11.	<i>Is it the practice of Shroffs and Native Bankers to exact discount in all cases of cashing Notes?</i>
AJMERE, BRANCH OF THE BANK OF BOMBAY.	It depends on the state of exchange.
BANK OF BOMBAY ...	Not usual.
AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK, BOMBAY.	Only on Notes of insignificant amounts, or on Notes of a distant circle.
ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	No distinct reply given.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	Sometimes.
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	I believe those in the Mofussil make a charge for cashing Notes, which they send to the head quarters of the circle for encashment.
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	No reply given.
BANK OF BENGAL, DACCA.	Yes, if the rate of exchange allows them.
BANK OF BENGAL, MIRZAPORE.	Yes, from the ignorant.
BANK OF BENGAL, NAGPORE.	It is not made a regular business; from European gentlemen they rarely take a discount.
BANK OF MADRAS ...	Yes, whenever they can do so.
PUNJAB BANK, RAWUL PINDEE.	Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Managers of Banks.

QUESTION No. 12.	<i>Do the Shroffs and Native Bankers buy up the Notes at a discount for the purpose of sending them to the Head Quarters of Circles for encashment?</i>
AJMERE, BRANCH OF THE BANK OF BOMBAY.	Not here.
BANK OF BOMBAY ...	Yes, Notes of other Circles are bought up,
AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK, BOMBAY.	I think not, the risk of transmission being considered too great.
ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	No definite reply given.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	Sometimes.
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	Yes.
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	No reply given.
BANK OF BENGAL, DACCA.	Yes.
BANK OF BENGAL, MIRZAPORE.	Occasionally they buy up Notes.
BANK OF BENGAL, NAGPORE.	Yes, and cash them immediately afterwards.
BANK OF MADRAS ...	Yes.
PUNJAB BANK, RAWUL PINDEE.	Only for remittances.

Abstract of Answers from Managers of Banks.

QUESTION NO. 13.	<i>Do the Shroffs and Native Bankers prefer the Note to Hoondees for purpose of remittance?</i>
AJMERE, BRANCH OF THE BANK OF BOMBAY.	No.
BANK OF BOMBAY ...	Hoondees as a rule.
AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK, BOMBAY.	No.
ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	Hoondees are always preferred.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	They prefer that which yields most profit; but of course a Government Note is always preferred to a Hoondee whoever the obligants on it may be.
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	No answer to this question.
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	No reply given.
BANK OF BENGAL, DACCA.	For this purpose there is equal confidence in the Note with their Hoondees of best class; but for transmission by post, Hoondees are considered more secure.
BANK OF BENGAL, MIRZAPORE.	Hoondees are preferred.
BANK OF BENGAL, NAGPORE.	No; "Hoondees are preferred.
BANK OF MADRAS ...	No.
PUNJAB BANK, RAWUL PINDEE.	This depends on the exchange.

Abstract of Answers from Managers of Banks.

QUESTION NO. 14.	<i>If your silver reserve runs very low, owing to a large number of Currency Notes being presented for cash, what facilities by rail or road have you for reinforcing the reserve, and to what Department or Treasury would you first apply?</i>
AJMERE, BRANCH OF THE BANK OF BOMBAY.	This question, and up to the 16th, applies to Officers in charge of Treasuries.
BANK OF BOMBAY ...	I would apply to the Mint.
AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK, BOMBAY.	I consider the question is addressed to Government Officers.
ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	To be answered by Government Officers.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	No answer to this question.
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	No reply given.
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	No reply given.
BANK OF BENGAL, DACCA.	There is a weekly communication between Dacca and Calcutta; I would apply first to Calcutta.
BANK OF BENGAL, MIRZAPORE.	To the Accountant General, Allahabad, to which place there is a rail.
BANK OF BENGAL, NAGPORE.	The Head Quarters of the Central Provinces Currency Circle being Nagpore, I am not called upon to cash Notes.
BANK OF MADRAS ...	No reply given
PUNJAB BANK, RAWUL PINDEE.	Our cash balance cannot be affected.

Abstract of Answers from Managers of Banks.

QUESTIONS Nos. 15 & 16.	<i>Has your Treasury been unable to meet the public demand for Paper Currency in consequence of your indents for Notes not having been complied with? If so, what reasons have been assigned for the refusal to comply with your indents?</i>
AJMERE, BRANCH OF THE BANK OF BOM- BAY.	See question 14.
BANK OF BOMBAY ...	No.
AGRA AND MASTER- MAN'S BANK, BOM- BAY.	I consider the questions especially addressed to Government Officers.
ASIATIC BANKING COR- PORATION, BOMBAY.	To be answered by Government Officers.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	No answer to this question.
CHARTERED MERCAN- TILE BANK OF IN- DIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	No reply given.
ORIENTAL BANK COR- PORATION, BOMBAY.	No reply given.
BANK OF BENGAL, DACCA.	Indents have always been complied with.
BANK OF BENGAL, MIRZAPORE.	No.
BANK OF BENGAL, NAGPORE.	On several occasions I have had instructions from the local Deputy Accountant General to make remittances of Government Currency Notes to subordinate Treasuries, but could not comply owing to Currency Office being unable to supply me with Notes. At one time the Currency Office had only Notes for Rs. 10. The Assistant Commissioner informed me he had no instructions to issue Notes of Rs. 500, or Rs. 1,000 each, and that he had used up his supply of Notes of Rs. 100, 50, and 20.
BANK OF MADRAS ...	No.
PUNJAB BANK, RAWUL PINDEE.	Refer to Treasury Officers.

Abstract of Answers from Managers of Banks.

QUESTION No. 17.	<i>What average value does the Government Gold Mohur bear in the Bazars in your neighbourhood ?</i>
AJMERE, BRANCH OF THE BANK OF BOMBAY.	It is seldom seen.
BANK OF BOMBAY ...	Mohurs are liable for about 2 to 4 annas shroffage. Government Mohurs are rarely used in business.
AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK, BOMBAY.	None to my knowledge in regular circulation.
ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	There are almost none.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	Rs. 16.
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	No reply given.
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	No reply given.
BANK OF BENGAL, DACCA.	Rs. 15.
BANK OF BENGAL, MIRZAPORE.	Rs. 14-12 to Rs. 15.
BANK OF BENGAL, NAGPORE.	It is not current here.
BANK OF MADRAS ...	Rs. 15.
PUNJAB BANK, RAWUL PINDEE.	Rs. 15-2 to Rs. 15-3.

Abstract of Answers from Managers of Banks.

QUESTIONS Nos. 18 & 19.	<i>What average value does the English Sovereign bear in the Bazars in your neighbourhood? What average value does the Australian Sovereign bear in the Bazars in your neighbourhood?</i>
AJMERE, BRANCH OF THE BANK OF BOM- BAY.	Very seldom seen, but are always valued at par.
BANK OF BOMBAY ...	English Sovereign Rs. 10-2 to Rs. 10-5, principally taken at premium by homeward bound travellers. The Australian Sovereigns are generally sold as gold, and the market value varies; they are not much sought after.
AGRA AND MASTER- MAN'S BANK, BOM- BAY.	The English Sovereign varies from 1 to 4 annas premium on each; the Australian is seldom worth better than par.
ASIATIC BANKING COR- PORATION, BOMBAY.	The English Sovereign from Rs. 10-2 to Rs. 10-4 each; the Australian generally 1 to 2 annas below the former.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	English Sovereign Rs. 10-2 to Rs. 10-3; the Australian Rs. 10-0-6.
CHARTERED MERCAN- TILE BANK OF IN- DIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	English Sovereign generally worth Rs. 10-1 to Rs. 10-2; Australian Rs. 10.
ORIENTAL BANK COR- PORATION, BOMBAY.	No reply given.
BANK OF BENGAL, DACCA.	The English Rs. 10-3; the Australian Rs. 10.
BANK OF BENGAL, MIRZAPORE.	Rs. 10-2 both.
BANK OF BENGAL, NAGPORE.	Rs. 10 each kind.
BANK OF MADRAS ...	English Sovereign Rs. 10-3 to Rs. 10-6; Australian Rs. 10 to Rs. 10-3-6.
PUNJAB BANK, RA- } WUL PINDEE. }	Rs. 10-2 to Rs. 10-2-6. Scarce.

Abstract of Answers from Managers of Banks.

QUESTIONS Nos. 20 & 21.	<i>Do you think that the coins above mentioned generally bear a higher value in Mofussil Bazars than in the Presidency Towns; if so, what is the cause?</i>
AJMERE, BRANCH OF THE BANK OF BOM- BAY.	I cannot say.
BANK OF BOMBAY ...	I do not know for certain but I believe the value is about the same. Formerly, the price ruled higher Up-Country, but since Government ordered Sovereigns to be paid and received by the Treasury at Rs. 10 each, Australian Sovereigns have been largely imported by the Exchange Banks, and their value is rarely over Rs. 10 in the Mofussil.
AGRA AND MASTER- MAN'S BANK, BOM- BAY.	For a limited number a higher value, because so few find their way there.
ASIATIC BANKING COR- PORATION, BOMBAY.	No doubt they do, because the exchange is always against the Presidency Towns, and it is expensive remitting coin and bullion to the interior.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	The outside limit is Rs. 10-4. The gold being fine is in demand for melting into ornaments, and gold is adapted for hoarding and transmission from hand to hand where there are few Banks.
CHARTERED MERCAN- TILE BANK OF IN- DIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	Yes, owing to the cost of transit into the interior and to imports of gold being sold wholesale to the dealers in the Presidency Towns, who retail it at a profit in the Mofussil.
ORIENTAL BANK COR- PORATION, BOMBAY.	No reply given.
BANK OF BENGAL, DACCA.	Yes, there is less scarcity of these coins in Presidency Towns.
BANK OF BENGAL, MIRZAPORE.	They fluctuate less, because there are no overland passengers.
BANK OF BENGAL, NAGPORE.	The Sovereign and Gold Mohur do not bear a higher value here than in Calcutta or Bombay.
BANK OF MADRAS ...	Yes, as the supply in the Mofussil is not so great.
PUNJAB BANK, RA- } WUL PINDEE. }	Yes, on account of their scarcity.

Abstract of Answers from Managers of Banks.

QUESTION NO. 22.	<i>Are the people fond of gold for the purposes of hoarding and circulation?</i>
AJMERE, BRANCH OF THE BANK OF BOMBAY.	Yes, for hoarding, but not for circulation.
BANK OF BOMBAY.	This depends on the price of gold. When gold is relatively cheaper than silver they hoard gold.
AGRA AND MASTER- MAN'S BANK, BOMBAY.	Bar gold, as imported, is taken into the Mofussil to be worked up into ornaments, or coined by native states; large quantities for the latter purpose go to Rajpootana.
ASIATIC BANKING COR- PORATION, BOMBAY.	Yes, both gold and silver.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	Bar gold and Sovereigns are occasionally paid for merchandise, but terms are agreed on at which the gold is to be received before the bargain is made.
CHARTERED MERCAN- TILE BANK OF IN- DIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	Yes, they either hoard it, or convert it into ornaments.
ORIENTAL BANK COR- PORATION, BOMBAY.	No reply given.
BANK OF BENGAL, DACCA.	Yes, it is more hoarded than circulated at present.
BANK OF BENGAL, MIRZAPORE.	For hoarding.
BANK OF BENGAL, NAGPORE	Yes, especially for hoarding. Nagpore and Kamptee import bar gold and leaf gold to the extent of forty to fifty lacs of Rupees worth per annum, the greater part of which is hoarded.
BANK OF MADRAS ...	Yes, and for making into jewellery.
PUNJAB BANK, RAWUL PINDEE.	For hoarding.

Abstract of Answers from Managers of Banks.

QUESTION NO. 23.	<i>Would the Natives like a Gold Currency?</i>
AJMERE, BRANCH OF THE BANK OF BOM- BAY.	Undoubtedly.
BANK OF BOMBAY ...	I am inclined to think they would, but India is not yet ripe for the introduction of the measure.
AGRA AND MASTER- MAN'S BANK, BOM- BAY.	Natives are best able to reply to this.
ASIATIC BANKING COR- PORATION, BOMBAY.	When there is a pressure for money, natives discuss the advisability of Gold Currency, but do not generally understand the question.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	No doubt of it both here and in the Mofussil.
CHARTERED MERCAN- TILE BANK OF IN- DIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	I believe they are fully alive to its advantages, and anxious for its adoption.
ORIENTAL BANK COR- PORATION, BOMBAY.	No reply given.
BANK OF BENGAL, DACCA.	I think so.
BANK OF BENGAL, MIRZAPORE.	At first they might be suspicious, but in a short time they would like it.
BANK OF BENGAL, NAGPORE.	Yes.
BANK OF MADRAS ...	They would.
PUNJAB BANK, RAWUL PINDEE.	Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Managers of Banks.

QUESTION No. 24.	<i>Are gold coins of 15, 10, and 5 Rupees likely to find more favor in their eyes than Notes of like value?</i>
AJMERE, BRANCH OF THE BANK OF BOMBAY.	At first they would find more favor, but I think there would be no preference when the Natives were familiarised with paper.
BANK OF BOMBAY ...	Natives here are now accustomed to Notes, and like them, but they think gold coins down to the value of Rs. 2½ might, after a time, obtain a large circulation.
AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK, BOMBAY.	Natives are best able to reply to this question.
ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	Not in the Presidency Towns; and for travellers, Notes would be safer, and would be preferred if they could be made convertible at convenient distances.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	Very likely.
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	Undoubtedly.
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	No reply given.
BANK OF BENGAL, DACCA.	Yes.
BANK OF BENGAL, MIRZAPORE.	I would recommend gold coins of Rs. 10 and 15.
BANK OF BENGAL, NAGPORE.	Yes.
BANK OF MADRAS ...	I think so.
PUNJAB BANK, RAWUL PINDEE.	Yes.

Abstract of Answers from Managers of Banks.

QUESTION No. 25.

Would a Gold Currency help the establishment of a Paper Currency, gold being held as a reserve by traders and others, and the Notes passing from hand to hand for circulation when people become accustomed to them?

AJMERE, BRANCH OF
THE BANK OF BOM-
BAY.

I think so.

BANK OF BOMBAY ...

I am of opinion it would after a time.

AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S
BANK, BOMBAY.

Notes already pass freely in Bombay. The effect of a Gold Currency can only be conjectured.

ASIATIC BANKING COR-
PORATION, BOMBAY.

I think it would, but a Paper Currency may be extended on the basis of the present Silver Currency.

CHARTERED BANK OF
INDIA, AUSTRALIA,
AND CHINA, BOM-
BAY.

Yes.

CHARTERED MERCAN-
TILE BANK OF IN-
DIA, LONDON, AND
CHINA, BOMBAY.

It would prove a most powerful aid.

ORIENTAL BANK COR-
PORATION, BOMBAY.

The effect would probably be, to some extent, to diminish it. The principal value of Notes consisting in their portability, the introduction of a more portable circulating medium than silver would probably be, to reduce the demand for paper, the only convenient substitute now available. Apart from this consideration, a gold circulation would be of incalculable benefit to India, especially if it could be adopted to the present standard by being coined in 5 and 10-Rupee pieces.

BANK OF BENGAL,
DACCA.

Yes.

BANK OF BENGAL,
MIRZAPORE.

Very materially, but Notes and Gold must be made legal tender everywhere.

BANK OF BENGAL,
NAGPORE.

It would materially assist it, as it would enable the Currency Department, at a moderate expense, to move specie from place to place as wanted.

BANK OF MADRAS ...

It would be a great auxiliary.

PUNJAB BANK, RAWUL
PINDER.

It would be an immense benefit.

Abstract of Answers from Managers of Banks.

QUESTION NO. 26.	<i>Would a Gold Currency assist the outlying Treasuries in ensuring the convertibility of the Note?</i>
AJMERE, BRANCH OF THE BANK OF BOMBAY.	Yes.
BANK OF BOMBAY ...	Yes, owing to ease in transmission of coin.
AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK, BOMBAY.	This appears to be addressed especially to Government Officers.
ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	No answer required.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	No answer to this question.
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	It would render it easy.
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	No reply given.
BANK OF BENGAL, DACCA.	Yes, greatly.
BANK OF BENGAL, MIRZAPORE.	Yes.
BANK OF BENGAL, NAGPORE.	I think so.
BANK OF MADRAS ...	I think so.
PUNJAB BANK, RAWUL PINDEE.	We must judge by results,

Abstract of Answers from Managers of Banks.

QUESTION NO. 27.	<i>What is the opinion of large Shroffs and dealers on Currency? Do they prefer a Silver Currency alone, or Silver and Paper as it at present exists, or Silver, Gold, and Paper?</i>
AJMERE, BRANCH OF THE BANK OF BOMBAY.	I have not consulted any.
BANK OF BOMBAY ...	Many would prefer Silver, Gold, and Paper, and some intelligent Natives think silver would decline in value were a Gold Currency fairly introduced.
AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK, BOMBAY.	The shroffs and money dealers, who do not appear to have any clearly defined ideas on the question, appear content with the existing state of affairs until compelled to adopt themselves to any changes that may occur.
ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	The idea is that the country is by no means ripe for a change from silver to gold, because gold could only be imported at a great expense compared with silver; consequently the gold coin would be greatly debased. A double currency of gold and silver, if not utterly impracticable, would be mischievous and unjust.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	They would prefer Silver, Gold, and Paper.
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	Those who desire a Gold Currency do not wish it to supersede the Silver and Paper Currency, but rather to help them.
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	No reply given.
BANK OF BENGAL, DACCA.	Their opinions are that nothing can suit so well as the Rupee, the value of which does not change, and the counterfeit of which they can easily detect. Gold they would like, but not to the same extent as silver, and they have perfect confidence in the Currency Note.
BANK OF BENGAL, MIRZAPORE.	All three.
BANK OF BENGAL, NAGPORE.	They would prefer a Gold and Silver Currency.
BANK OF MADRAS ...	They would prefer Silver, Gold, and Paper.
PUNJAB BANK, RAWUL PINDEE.	All three.

Abstract of Answers from Managers of Banks.

QUESTION No. 28.	<i>Does bar gold circulate in your neighbourhood; if so, how is its purity ensured?</i>
AJMERE, BRANCH OF THE BANK OF BOMBAY.	I cannot say.
BANK OF BOMBAY ...	Not much.
AGRA AND MASTER MAN'S BANK, BOMBAY.	It is imported and taken into the Mofussil. Buyers of bar gold from Australia and gold leaf from China generally accept the evidence of invoices and known stamps; if doubtful, they submit it for assay at the Mint.
ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	Yes, to some extent in the interior; its purity is impressed on the bar, together with the name of the importer.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	Very little.
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	No information on the matter.
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	No reply given.
BANK OF BENGAL, DACCA.	No.
BANK OF BENGAL, MIRZAPORE.	No, its purity is tested by the <i>Kussowtee</i> .
BANK OF BENGAL, NAGPORE.	Yes, very extensively. By the touchstone.
BANK OF MADRAS ...	It is only purchased to be made into ornaments. It is tested by wax and a peculiar stone.
PUNJAB BANK, RAWUL PINDEE.	No.

Abstract of Answers from Managers of Banks.

QUESTION No. 29.	<i>Are Native Gold Mohurs much used by Natives as means of Currency in your neighbourhood?</i>
AJMERE, BRANCH OF THE BANK OF BOMBAY.	Jeypore Gold Mohurs to a small extent are used for speculation.
BANK OF BOMBAY ...	No.
AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK, BOMBAY.	No.
ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	Already answered.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	They exist only in small quantities as an article of merchandise, and seldom, if ever, received or paid as the price of goods.
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	I have no information on the matter.
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	No reply given.
BANK OF BENGAL, DACCA.	No.
BANK OF BENGAL, MIRZAPORR.	No, they are only used as ornaments.
BANK OF BENGAL, NAGPORE.	No.
BANK OF MADRAS ...	No.
PUNJAB BANK, RAWUL PINDEE.	Only for hoarding.

Abstract of Answers from Managers of Banks.

QUESTION No. 30.	<i>State the names of the Gold Mohurs?</i>
AJMERE, BRANCH OF THE BANK OF BOMBAY.	Only Jeypore Gold Mohurs.
BANK OF BOMBAY ...	No reply given.
AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK, BOMBAY.	Requires no reply, being in connection with question No. 29.
ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	Already answered.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	Delhi, Calcutta, Jeypore, Surat, Nagpore, Mahomedsahee, Hyderabad, Bombay, &c.
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	I have no information on the matter.
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	No reply given.
BANK OF BENGAL, DACCA.	Company's old and new; Sicca Rampooree and Sicca old; Shah Alum, Charearee, Bulramee, Ram Raja, Joynuguree, Akburee; <i>these are rarely met with.</i>
BANK OF BENGAL, MIRZAPORE.	Jeypore, Delhi, Kuldar, old and new, Moorshedabad, Lucknow, Nagpore.
BANK OF BENGAL, NAGPORE.	Delhi, Soortie, Julal Shae, Jeypoorees, &c.
BANK OF MADRAS ...	No other name.
PUNJAB BANK, BAWUL PINDEE.	No reply given.

Abstract of Answers from Managers of Banks.

QUESTIONS Nos. 31 & 32.	<i>Do they pass for intrinsic value ? Or do they bear an artificial value, according to their respective denominations, or as proceeding from certain Native States ?</i>
AJMERE, BRANCH OF THE BANK OF BOMBAY.	Their value varies.
BANK OF BOMBAY ...	Valued as gold, according to purity.
AGRA AND MASTER- MAN'S BANK, BOMBAY.	Requires no reply, being in connection with question No. 29.
ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	Already answered.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, BOMBAY.	Intrinsic value.
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, BOMBAY. ...	I have no information on the matter.
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, BOMBAY.	No reply given.
BANK OF BENGAL, DACCA. ...	They bear a higher value according to their denomination.
BANK OF BENGAL, MIRZAPORE.	Intrinsic value.
BANK OF BENGAL, NAGPORE.	Rather above intrinsic value.
BANK OF MADRAS ...	Intrinsic value.
• PUNJAB BANK, RAWUL PINDEE.	No reply given.

ABSTRACT BY THE SECRETARY OF ANSWERS

FROM

POLITICAL AGENTS.



सत्यमेव जयते



सत्यमेव जयते

Abstract of Answers from Political Agents.

QUESTION No. 1.	<i>Are gold coins much used in currency?</i>
BARODA ...	No.
BHOPAL ...	No.
CENTRAL INDIA ...	No.
GWALIOR ...	They are freely current.
KATTYWAR ...	None.
KUTCH ...	A great deal, since the introduction of gold as an auxiliary to the silver currency.
MUNNIPORE ...	No.
NEPAL ...	Very rarely.
SUPERINTENDENT FOR SUPPRESSION OF THUGGEE AND DA-COITY.	Very seldom.
QUESTION No. 2.	<i>Are they hoarded merely as a reserve for value?</i>
BARODA ...	Merely as a reserve for value.
BHOPAL ...	As a reserve for value, for speculation, and time bargains.
CENTRAL INDIA ...	Generally as a reserve for value.
GWALIOR ...	Yes, by Bankers and private individuals. Gold is also melted down into ornaments.
KATTYWAR ...	Gold is only hoarded in the shape of jewellery, ornaments, and China gold leaf.
KUTCH ...	Merchants and Sahookars do not hoard them, as they would lose interest agricultural classes do.
MUNNIPORE ...	No.
NEPAL ...	There are so few that they are seldom hoarded. Gold Mohurs are only coined to be used as nuzzurs to the King.
SUPERINTENDENT FOR SUPPRESSION OF THUGGEE AND DA-COITY.	Sometimes as a reserve for emergency, but generally for hoarding's sake.

Abstract of Answers from Political Agents.

QUESTION No. 3.	<i>Taking the Sovereign to be worth about Rs. 10-4, do the gold coins which are current bear a relatively higher value in the Bazars?</i>	
BARODA	...	No gold current here.
BHOPAL	...	The gold coin chiefly in use here is the Jeypore Gold Mohur, varying in price from Rs. 16 to Rs. 16-8.
CENTRAL INDIA	...	The Native coins generally bear a higher value than the Sovereign.
GWALIOR	...	The value of the Sovereign is lower than the current gold coins.
KATTYWAR	...	No gold current here.
KUTCH	...	Gold coins are always to be had for their standard value in silver "Korees," i. e., there is no premium for gold.
MUNNIPORE	...	The Sovereign is unknown here.
NEPAL	...	The Sovereign is unknown here.
SUPERINTENDENT FOR SUPPRESSION OF THUGGEE AND DA-COITY.		The Sovereign bears a higher value. Of all gold coins the Sovereign has the greatest demand.
QUESTION No. 4.	<i>What is the gold coin in your neighbourhood, and what is it worth in British Rupees?</i>	
BARODA	..	None.
BHOPAL	...	The Jeypore Gold Mohur worth from Rs. 16 to Rs. 16-8.
CENTRAL INDIA	{	Jeypore from Rs. 16 to Rs. 16-12. Mahomedshahee Rs. 20. British Rs. 15. Sequin Rs. 6. Pootlee Rs. 5 to Rs. 5-8.
GWALIOR	...	Shahjehan Mohur Rs. 16-1; Alumshai, Rs. 15-15; Furruckabad, Rs. 20-13; old Jeypore, Rs. 16; new, Rs. 15-14; Gwalior, Rs. 15-12; British Sovereign Rs. 9-14; old Portuguese Coin Rs. 20.
KATTYWAR	...	No gold currency.
KUTCH	...	Gold Koree Rs. 6-15-11. The Kutch Currency is really a silver one.
MUNNIPORE	...	Gold Mohur valued according to the demand.
NEPAL	...	No gold coins are current, but there are several descriptions met with, some so small that they are only regarded as curiosities.
SUPERINTENDENT FOR SUPPRESSION OF THUGGEE AND DA-COITY.		Punnahs, Pootlees, China Dollars and Venetians used to be plentiful, but recently, owing to importation of Sovereigns, they have not been enquired for. Jeypore Mohurs fetch Rs. 16, though their intrinsic value is Rs. 17. Government Mohurs sell for Rs. 15, and few extra annas are charged when they are bought.

Abstract of Answers from Political Agents.

QUESTION No. 5.	<i>Is there a large importation of gold and silver ?</i>
BARODA ...	According to the wants of dealers.
BHOPAL ...	Yes, the import of gold being the larger.
CENTRAL INDIA ...	Hardly any, except in Indore and Western Malwa.
GWALIOR ...	Yes.
KATTYWAR ...	Yes, but twice as much of gold as of silver.
KUTCH ...	Yes, but the quantity depends on whether the Durbar Mint is working or not, and the state of exchange.
MUNNIPORE ...	Gold to a small extent ; silver largely.
NEPAL ...	Yes.
SUPERINTENDENT FOR SUPPRESSION OF THUGGEE AND DA- COITY.	Yes, gold from Calcutta, and silver from Bombay.
QUESTION No. 6.	<i>Does this come in in the form of bars of both metals as well as in coins ?</i>
BARODA ...	No, both.
BHOPAL ...	In bars, sheets, and coins.
CENTRAL INDIA ...	Gold in bars, leaves, ingots, hoops, and Jeypore Mohurs ; silver in bars, hoops and Native Rupees.
GWALIOR ...	Gold comes in the form of coins, and silver in coins and China bars.
KATTYWAR ...	Gold in bars ; silver in bars and Government Rupees.
KUTCH ...	Gold in bars and coin ; silver in bars and Dollars.
MUNNIPORE ...	Silver in Rupees from British Provinces, and in lumps from Burmah.
NEPAL ...	I am told gold is imported in grains or dust, and silver in nuggets.
SUPERINTENDENT FOR SUPPRESSION OF THUGGEE AND DA- COITY.	In both ; very little gold is received, except in the shape of Sovereigns ; silver comes more in the shape of bullion.

Abstract of Answers from Political Agents.

QUESTION No. 7.	<i>What do the Natives think of the English Sovereign?</i>
BARODA ...	They value it at about Rs. 10.
BHOPAL ...	It is taken by the Natives, though rarely seen here.
CENTRAL INDIA ...	It is but little known, and looked on as much alloyed.
GWALIOR ...	They think the gold inferior.
KATTYWAR ...	Not known here.
KUTCH ...	They like it, though they consider it inferior in purity to their own Sovereigns.
MUNNIPORE ...	Not known here.
NEPAL ...	Not known here.
SUPERINTENDENT FOR SUPPRESSION OF THUGGEE AND DACOITY.	They like it, but sell it as merchandise.
QUESTION No. 8.	<i>Does it pass current in the Bazar, and if so, for what value?</i>
BARODA ...	Not current; value about Rs. 10.
BHOPAL ...	Not current; value from Rs. 9-4 to Rs. 10.
CENTRAL INDIA ...	Not current; value from Rs. 8-12 to Rs. 10.
GWALIOR ...	Yes, at Rs. 9-14.
KATTYWAR ...	Not known.
KUTCH ...	Not current; value from Rs. 10-2 to Rs. 10-6.
MUNNIPORE ...	Not known.
NEPAL ...	Not known.
SUPERINTENDENT FOR SUPPRESSION OF THUGGEE AND DACOITY.	Not current; value from Rs. 10 to Rs. 10-4. The price of the Sovereign regulates the price of gold.

Abstract of Answers from Political Agents.

QUESTION NO. 9.	<i>Do Government Currency Notes come as Hoondees from the Presidency Towns or from other Circles of Issue ?</i>
BARODA ...	No.
BHOPAL ...	No.
CENTRAL INDIA ...	No.
WALIOR ...	Not as a rule.
KATTYWAR ...	No, the Merchants here have never seen a Government Note.
KUTCH ...	No, they are almost unknown.
MUNNIPORE ...	No.
NEPAL ...	Not commonly used at Khatmandoo.
SUPERINTENDENT FOR SUPPRESSION OF THUGGEE AND DACOITY.	Very seldom, if ever. Currency Notes are distrusted.
QUESTION NO. 10.	<i>If so, are they bought up at a discount, and sent back to their respective Circles for encashment at par ?</i>
BARODA ...	No.
BHOPAL ...	No.
CENTRAL INDIA ...	No.
WALIOR ...	Bankers cash Notes at a discount of 6 to 8 annas per cent.
KATTYWAR ...	See answer No. 9.
KUTCH ...	Such as <i>do</i> find their way here are bought at a discount.
MUNNIPORE ...	See answer No. 9.
NEPAL ...	See answer No. 9.
SUPERINTENDENT FOR SUPPRESSION OF THUGGEE AND DACOITY.	At a discount always, and hence the dislike to Notes.

Abstract of Answers from Political Agents.

QUESTION No. 11.	<i>Is there a Mint in your neighbourhood?</i>
BARODA ...	At Baroda.
BHOPAL ..	At Bhopal.
CENTRAL INDIA ...	At Indore, Oojein, Jowra, Rutlam, Sillana, Bijranghur, Gwalior, Erapore, Bhopal.
GWALIOR ...	Yes, at Gwalior, Jhansi, Nurwur, Esangurh, Bujrungurh, Bhilsa.
KATTYWAR ...	Yes, three.
KUTCH ...	At Bhooj.
MUNNIPORE ...	Yes.
NEPAL ...	At Khatmandoo.
SUPERINTENDENT FOR SUPPRESSION OF THUGGEE AND DA-COITY.	Ulwar, Jeypore, Putteealah &c.
QUESTION No. 12.	<i>What does it turn out, silver only, or gold and silver?</i>
BARODA ...	Silver ; very seldom gold.
BHOPAL ...	Silver.
CENTRAL INDIA ...	Silver and copper.
GWALIOR ...	Gold and silver.
KATTYWAR ...	At Noanuggur, gold used to be coined, ten years and a haif ago, but chest coins are not to be met with at present.
KUTCH ...	Gold and silver.
MUNNIPORE ...	The currency of Munnipore is a small bell metal coin.
NEPAL ...	About 3 laes of silver ; no information as to gold.
SUPERINTENDENT FOR SUPPRESSION OF THUGGEE AND DA-COITY.	A little gold ; a good deal of silver and copper.

Abstract of Answers from Political Agents.

QUESTION No. 13.	<i>Is it known that a large proportion of gold coins coined in the Native states are exported to the British Provinces for the purpose of forming reserves of value?</i>
BARODA	... None are exported.
BHOPAL	... The Jeypore Mohurs are largely exported.
CENTRAL INDIA	... None, excepting from Bundelkund.
GWALIOR	... Yes, two lakhs of Rupees worth annually.
KATTYWAR	... Importation has ceased for the last five years.
KUTCH	... No, it is not generally known. The coins are taken to Bombay sometimes and sold there.
MUNNIPORE	... No reply to this question.
NEPAL	... It is very improbable that any export takes place.
SUPERINTENDENT FOR SUPPRESSION OF THUGGEE AND DA- COITY.	Very little. Native gold coins have but little value in British Territory.